Compromise found o end Zahle fighting

EIRUT, April 24 (A.P.) — The Lebanese overnment today announced a compromise greement designed to end the latest bout of ighting between the Syrian peacekeeping orce and right-wing Lebanese forces.

The agreement deal exclusively with defusing the situation in the the separate in Leonies since the fighting erupted there on April 1. The agreement came as the latest ceasefire, the 20th this month, Odices, arvived overnight sporadic artillery and small arms exchanges arond Zahle and along the heavily fortified "Green Line" splitting organ geirut into opposing camps.

The fighting had spread to the mid-city line immediately after the st clashes between the Syrian troops and the right-wing Falangist the Pirty militias. The 24 days of clashes left 375 dead and more than 300 wounded, almost all civilians, according to official counts. The official announcement said the Zahle accord provides for the

1-- the entry of Lebanese security forces, police and gendarmerie to Zahle.

2-- a ban on the appearance of any private militias in Zahle. 3-- the takeover of control of international highways passing thrugh Zahle by Lebanese security forces.

Lebanese officials who did not wish to be identified said the three oints were a compromise halfway between the demands put forward Still in the Syria and the rightists.

The officials pointed out the agreement makes no mention about ne withdrawal of the rightist forces from Zahle, as demanded by vria, and no mention of Syria lifting its 24-day siege of the city. hey said the reference in the agreement to the "nonappearance" of Social militias signified rightist forces would remain in the town as and armed.

The agreement also made no mention about the withdrawal of byrian forces from the hills west of the city. The rightists had been emanding complete Syrian withdrawal from the region.

West calling for delays on S. Africa sanctions

INITED NATIONS, April 24 (R) - Western members of the ecurity Council pressed African nations today to withhold demands ir sanctions against South Africa pending further Namibia (South Vest Africa) independence talks.

The Western countries made their appeal at a closed door meeting ere which delayed the scheduled sixth session of the council since ebate on the issue began on Tuesday, a Western delegate said. He said no conclusions had been reached and further talks beteen the two sides were necessary.

The United States, Britain and France, each of which has the right of veto, oppose sanctions. During two days of talks which ended in ondon vesterday, representatives of the three powers and of Canda and West Germany agreed to seek a revised U.N. independence

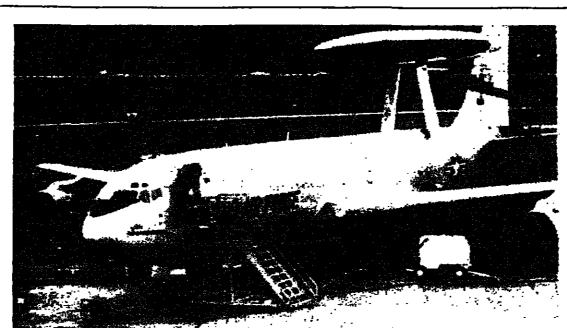
Islan for Namibia/SWA to protect minority rights. Although immediate African reaction was hostile to the proposal, he Western side remained hopeful that the Africans would allow nore time for further talks. Foreign ministers of the five-member contact group" are to meet on May 4 in Rome.

Mr. Hamilton Whyte, the British delegate, appealed to the Afrans last night not to press for sanctions.

African delegates were reported displeased by an unscheduled atement to the council last night by American delegate Jeane

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who has a reputation as a hard-liner towards the hird World, was said to have been angered by a stream of den-

nciations of Western policy in Africa. - Alluding to the four or five sanctions resolutions reported to be in reparation in the African group, she said, "Sanctions do not solve roblems, declarations do not make peace, declarations do not sec-



An independent Arab political daily publ

والجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأى" _

An AWACS radar plane of the type the Saudis want. (AP wirephoto)

AWACS craft pose little threat to Israeli defences, U.S. claims

WASHINGTON, April 24 (Agencies) — The State Department says the "overwhelming impact" of the sale of five AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia "will be to enhance Saudi defensive capabilities -- not to threaten Israel."

Yesterday's statement marked the second straight day that the Reagan administration sought to reassure Israel that the proposed sale of the AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) planes and other sophisticated military equipment to the Saudis did not endanger Israeli security.

Mr. Dean Fischer, a State Department spokesman, emphasised a press briefing vesterday that the "sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia would not constitute a realistic threat to Israel.

"AWACS would be used pri-

, Mr. Fischer gave the following

marily to protect Saudi oil fields. AWACS essentially is a flying radar platform which can detect and follow movement of airborne aircraft. It cannot detect militarily significant ground activity, and it will have no radio monitoring. photo reconnaissance or intelligence-gathering cap-

"It could not be used with the combat aircraft of other countries without extensive joint training and U.S.-supplied computers and communications equipment.

"Saudi AWACS operations will depend upon U.S. spare parts, maintenance and support of ope-"AWACS aircraft flying close

enough to Israel to monitor its aircraft would be vulnerable to being shot down by Israeli fighter air-

Mr. Fischer then said that "obv-

iously, prudent Israeli planners would have to take Saudi AWACS into account in their calculations. But the overwhelming impact of the sale will be to enhance Saudi defensive capabilities--not to threaten Israel." But the administration's reasoning has not convinced Senate foes of the sale. Congress can vote to scrup the deal within 30 days after its submission to the law-

v the Jon

an Press Foundation

Sen. Alan Cranston, a California Democrat, told the Association for a Better New York yesterday he thought it would be unwise to take that step against our staunchest ally in the Middle

New York Sen. Daniel Moynihan, also a Democrat, said he was "alarmed" that the sale of AWACS could diminish Israel's technological edge over its neighbours because it would allow Saudi Arabia to monitor all of Israel's airspace.

In a statement issued by his office, Sen. Moynihan said he won- affected 127,000 students and dered why "we must sell an aircraft that the United States has not found it necessary to sell either to contributions from governments our NATO allies or to Israel," to finance its services to Pal-Sen. Alfonse d'Amato, a New estinian refugees. Its biggest pro-York Republican, said he was 'concerned about the stability of the Saudi government" and was afraid the radar picket aircraft might fall into the wrong hands.

"I don't want to see a repeat of Iran," he told a news conference. But Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani says he has "no doubt" the United States will sell the five radar planes to the Saudis despite widespread opp-

But problems aren't over -- Tanner

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Termination notices feed a bonfire for UNRWA

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 24 (J.T.) — The in Jordan were burned yesterday -distribution to UNRWA teachers Umm Al Hiran.

UNRWA Director in Jordan will continue, he said, and Mr. John Tanner ordered their des- Rydbeck expressed the hope that truction yesterday morning in the response of the international view of a hopeful upturn in the community would enable him to finances of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

However, Mr. Tanner warned in a statement yesterday that UNRWA staff members' jobs still are not assured and that "the agency's financial problems are by no means solved.

Mr. Tanner told the Jordan Times that recent contributions to UNRWA have reduced its budget deficit, and consequently. UNRWA services will continue to be rendered in all the agency's areas of operations until the beginning next year.

He expressed hope that the efforts of UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck would succeed in obtaining the necessary aid for continuing UNRWA services.

Mr. Tanner categorically denied that UNRWA would issue termination notices during the summer vacation. "This is contradictory with every practical, official or logical consideration," he said. Mr. Tanner added that Mr.

Rydbeck will issue a statement before the end of this year on UNRWA's condition in light of the tours he will make to solicit contributions. UNRWA had said it would

have to close its schools in Syria

and Jordan at the end of the current school year because of a lack of funds. Such a move would have 4,000 teachers and staff in Jordan. UNRWA depends mainly on

gramme is the education of 340,000 refugee children in 635 schools. In a statement yesterday to UNRWA's 16,700 staff, almost all of whom are Palestinian refugees themselves, Mr. Rydbeck said: "The gap between budgeted expenditure and income pledged for 1981 is still very wide ... and I

shall have to keep the situation

under review".

termination notices prepared for at the UNRWA warehouses in

announce by the beginning of the 1981-82 school year that UNRWA could finance its full school programme until the end of 1981 in its entire area of operations (Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the occupied West Bank and

the Gaza Strip). Asked about Mr. Rydbeck's visit to the Middle East, Mr. Tanner said that the aim of the visit is to discuss UNRWA's financial position with host countries and to funding appeals of Secretary Genacquaint the world with eral Kurt Waldheim.

UNRWA's recurrent financial difficulties.

Mr. Tanner said he believes one solution to these problems could be appending the UNRWA budget to the U.N. budget. This cannot be done, he said, except by acquainting the world with UNRWA's situation and its deficit so that the international community will support the idea of joining the two budgets.

Mr. Tanner added that the U.N. General Assembly knew of UNRWA's deficit and that some countries have responded to the

Thatcher's in Qatar after talks with Qaboos

DOHA, Qatar, April 24 (R) - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher arrived today in Qatar from Oman where she said that European moves on the Palestinian problem could not be divorced from those of the United States.

Mrs. Thatcher told a press conference in Salalah, Oman's southern capital, that the role of Europe on the Palestinians was complementary to that of the United States.

"The problem cannot be solved without the United States nor the next step taken until they have decided on the policy to pursue," she

"In the meantime, Europe will try to sort out details including such questions as the borders of Israel," she added.

The European Economic Community (EEC) wants the Palestine Liberation Organisation to be associated with the peace process but the United States fears European moves could cut across the Egypt-Israel Camp David peace accords of 1978.

Mrs. Thatcher earlier discussed with Sultan Qaboos Ibn said the defence of his strategically vital sultanate controlling the Strait of Hormuz, gateway to the Gulf.

She received a warm reception in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates after she offered arms sales.

Mrs. Thatcher said she believed the Omanis were right to be anxious about a Soviet threat to the Gulf region and that the way to curtail or prevent Soviet expansion was strong defences.

The prime minister today flew by helicopter to Sarfait, the most westerly point held by Omani forces on the frontier with Sovietbacked South Yemen.

But she said she did not discuss the use of Omani ports or airports by British troops. Asked about arms sales to Oman, she said this was a matter for the British defence secretary.

Oman alone among the Gulf states showed any enthusiasm for the U.S. idea of a Rapid Deployment Force. It has agreed to give the U.S.

facilities for the force. Mrs. Thatcher will hold talks in Doha tomorrow with the amir of

Oatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, on ways to foster better relations and on the Middle East, British officials said. She leaves tomorrow for home after her 11-day trip, which began

re independence." Chirac's the wild card as French election campaign ends

ARIS, April 24 (Agencies) - As the camaign for the first round in the French pre-idential election closed today, the big queion was whether Paris Mayor Jacques Chiac's gathering momentum would propel him a second-place finish this weekend.

Under French law, if no candidate wins an absolute stround on Sunday, the top two vote-getters are no weeks later. The polls give none of the 10 cand per cent of the vote, making a runoff certain. For months, the conventional wisdom has a supplementary to the Under French law, if no candidate wins an absolute majority in the st round on Sunday, the top two vote-getters are pitted in a runoff to weeks later. The polls give none of the 10 candidates more than

For months, the conventional wisdom has predicted a May 10 intest between President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who is seeking second seven-year term, and Socialist rival Francois Mitterrand-a peat of the 1974 election. But Mr. Chirac's steady rise in recent alls is giving many pundits second thoughts about his chances.

Because the publication of public soundings is prohibited during e last week of the campaign, it is difficult to assess Mr. Chirac's rength in the final days. But a major poll published last week owed Mr. Giscard d'Estaing winning 27.5 per cent of the vote, Mr. itterrand 22 per cent, Mr. Chirac 19.5 per cent and Communist irty leader Georges Marchais with 18.5 per cent.

Giscard: the technocrat

.RIS, April 24 (R) - Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, 55, has spent 5, 51 ch of his seven-year term as president trying to promote France as trong, independent power with a decisive role in the world and to thio his countrymen from the worst effects of world economic

blems.

Elected in 1974, the new president held out a lofty vision of an all vanced liberal society" which would steer a middle road between stalism and unrestrained capitalism.

But almost immediately a sharp rise in oil prices ended France's muneciately a sharp rise in oil prices ended France's momic boom and unemployment began rising towards its present el of more than 1.6 million. Vir. Giscard d'Estaing believes the basis of the French economy is

I sound, and by launching the world's most ambitious nuclear wer programme he has greatly reduced France's vulnerability to n foreign policy, the tall, aloof president has launched a series of ntroversial diplomatic initiatives: one of these, his meeting with riet President Leonid Brezhnev in Warsaw last was a meeting with

plane to Moscow.

and other Soviet leaders.

minister in the afternoon.

But another-advocacy of Palestinian participation in the Middle East peace process-has become the basis for an initiative by the

Kuwaiti in Moscow talks

MOSCOW, April 24 (A.P.) - Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign

Minister Sheikh Sabah al Ahmad Al Sabah, opened talks here today

Sheikh Sabah, whose country remains the only Arab Gulf state

"I am going to Moscow carrying all Gulf difficulties with me, and

He said he was carrying oral messages from the ruler of Kuwait.

Sources said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was to give

The sheikh is scheduled to leave Moscow tomorrow morning.

Informed sources in Kuwait said the sheikh may press the Soviets for

an early withdrawal from Afghanistan. This, the sheikh was expected

to tell the Kremlin, would help improve the Soviet image and cre-

dibility in the Gulf and save Kuwait a lot of embarrassment.

a lunch for the Sheikh today and then hold talks with the Kuwaiti

with an embassy here, arrived in the Soviet capital last night for talks

they are plenty," Sheikh Sabah told reporters before boarding the

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev

expected to concentrate on Gulf, Arab-Israeli and economic issues.

with top Soviet officials, the Soviet news agency TASS reported.

entire European Economic Community.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has improved France's armed forces and nuclear strike force, and deployed French troops in Africa on two occasions, in Mauritania and in Zaire.

The president began his term of office by cultivating a popular folksy image but in recent years has become more remote, prompting charges of arrogance from some critics.

Political opponents have accused him of abusing his constitutional powers and behaving like an uncrowned monarch. The satirical weekly Le Canard Enchaine alleged that he accepted valuable diamonds from the deposed ruler of the Central African Empire, Jean-

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has denied that the jewels he received were of great value and says they were sold to Central African charities after Bokassa was overthrown in a French-backed coup. Born in Coblenz, West Germany, where his civil servant father was

working, he has the rare distinction of having completed brilliant. studies at both France's elite schools for administrators-the Polytechnique and the Ecole Normale d'Administration (ENA).

A parliamentary deputy at 30 and finance minister at 35, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing dazzled his early associates with his competence in intricate areas of economics. As president he was to become joint architect of the European Monetary System (EMS) with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, a close ally and friend.

Mitterrand: the survivor

PARIS, April 24 (R) - Mr. Francois Mitterrand, 64, has turned the Socialist Party into the largest political movement in France but when trying to bring the left to power he has always fallen just short.

A veteran politician, Mr. Mitterrand was beaten by a mere one per cent by Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing in the 1974 presidential elections, which he fought with the full backing of the Communist Party. His electoral pact with the Communists, based on an agreed programme of nationalisations and social reforms, later seemed certain

to bring victory to the left in the National Assembly after general

elections in 1978. But the alliance broke down months before the poll, and the right again won marginally. A short, well-proportioned man with dark thinning hair and patrician features, Mr. Mitterrand took over an almost moribund Socialist Party in 1971 and built it up by attracting a string of small

left-wing groups to join it.

His leadership of the party has been challenged since 1978 by a

large faction supporting Mr. Michel Rocard, a dashing figure 14 years his junior who presents a more glamorous image of the party than the austere, poker-faced Mr. Mitterrand.

But the respect the party leader continued to enjoy and his skill in handling its diverse tendencies enabled him to retain control and rally all sides round his presidential candidacy.

Mr. Mitterrand was born at Jarnac in southwest France, one of eight children of a provincial railway executive, and studied law and political science in Paris. During World War II he was captured by the Germans but escaped

on his third attempt and conducted secret missions for the French Resistance in London and Algiers. A deputy at 29 and cabinet minister at 30, Mr. Mitterrand took a

strong line against the Algerian independence movement as interior minister when fighting broke out there in 1954. He later reversed his His political career was threatened in 1959 when he was accused of stage-managing a machine-gun attack on himself in Paris. He later

call warning him of the attack. A man of intense personal culture and a passionate reader, Mr. Mitterrand has published several books which reveal a deep sen-

admitted that he had not initially informed the police of a telephone

Chirac: the barnstormer

PARIS, April 24 (R) - When Mr. Jacques Chirac decided to stand in the French presidential election most commentators called the

BANKING SUPPLEMENT

The Jordan Times is publishing a special BANKING SUPPLEMENT this week. Advertisements for it will be accepted until April 26. For all queries about the supplement please contact.

Irshad Najam, at telephone 67171-4 Amman, (3:30 to 5:30 p.m.)

aggressive young mayor of Paris an attention-seeking opportunist, but after months of hard campaigning he emerged as a major national

The 48-year-old politician barnstormed the country proclaiming himself the true heir to the strong nationalist tradition set in 1958 by the founder of the Fifth Republic, the late president Charles de

He told increasingly enthusiastic audiences he wanted the country's independent nuclear force built up to ensure national security through the threat of massive nuclear retaliation.

"Whether a country is strong or weak it can speak out strongly on international issues," he declared at one election rally. "But only if the country is strong will anyone listen." He maintained his past harsh criticism of British attitudes in the

European Common Market, saying the British knew the rules when they joined and they must obey them or get out.





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NATIONAL

King visits Qarallehs

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — His Majesty Ving Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, yesterday morning visited the familv of Pvt. Abdul Salam Al Qaralleh in Yarak Governorate. Pvt. Qaralleh was killed in the Beirut attack on Feb. 6 in which Charge d'Affaires Hisham Al Moheisen was abducted.

appreciation of Pvt. Qaralleh's courageous stand in defence of the homeland's honour and dignity, and expressed his pride in the martyrs who had sacrificed their lives for the sake of their homeland and nation.

His Majesty was accompanied in the visit by the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, Lt. Gen. Zaid





AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — The graduation ceremony of a class of the army Special Forces took place yesterday morning at a Special Forces command post. The students had been trained in the use of modern equipment used by the forces. At the ceremony, the assistant chief of staff foroperations and planning spoke to the graduates, emphasising

the significance of training and continued to exertion of effort. He then distributed certificates and awards to the graduates. The ceremony was att-

ended by the director of military training, the commander of the special forces and many officers and members of the special forces.

'The Age of Shakespeare' opens with music, mime and majesty

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 24 - History was relived yesterday at the opening of the "Age of Shakespeare" exhibition at the British Council by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The Queen, on arriving, was invited through the gates into the shaded courtyard at the side of the council by the Court Jester--complete with tinkling bells on his hat and shoes. Queen Elizabeth I then presented Queen Noor with a gorgeous bunch of red



Hobiday Dwi

from April 22 - May 28.

best pictures.

any information.

threw down his cloak; a gallantry that was not overlooked, the

The exhibition and celebration were then officially open. While the Queen was introduced to the actors, musicities, relevant staff of the British Council and Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Shakespeare and sor, the visitors and guests strcanted in, giving the occasion a bright festive atmosphere with more than a hint of majesty.

On the open-air stage, the Elizabethan Ensemble performed gentle 17th-century music: background music for most (as they browsed round the exhibition, ate their tea and reflected on the beautiful Elizabethan costumes worn by members of the staff and oth-

ers), a point of interest for others. But all attention was riveted when the Court Jester bounced onto the stage to introduce the Haya Centre players. The actors--Mr. Adrian Sindall, Mrs. Jill Sindall, Tayseer Atieh Reem Sadeh--led and directed by Mr. Nabil Sawalha, read and played, extremely well, short scenes, poems and sonnets from the works of Shakespeare's genius.

The first short sonnets, such as Sonnet 18, "Shall I Compare Thee

Amman

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to a Summer's Day", was read roses, while Sir Walter Raleigh both in Arabic and English, but the longer scenes from the dif-Queen treading carefully over it. ferent plays alternated between the two languages.

Mr. Sindall portrayed a very convincing Shylock, with his slyness and cunning in the famous speech from the "Merchant of Venice"; while the audience reacted enthusiastically to the gay banter of the two lovers (Mr. Sawalha and Ms. Sadeh) from "The Taming of the Shrew"

Among many other things, the actors and actresses went on to portray with some skill a hint of the paranoia from "MacBeth", and the unhappy confusion of

"King Lear". Mr. Mahmoud Abu Al Ruz, winner of the BTA/BBC literary competition for 1980, gave his prize-winning talk, "William Shakespeare: a Poet for All Ages", later in the afternoon; and the celebrations closed with Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare drawing the card upon which was the name of the lucky winner of an allexpenses-paid trip to Stratfordon-Avon.

The activities were repeated again in the evening, before another large crowd. The celebration was a very popular and attractive event; and it is hoped the warm appreciation of the crowd will encourage the council to hold this unusual event again another year--perhaps next?

•• Meg Abu Hamdan

Health planners graduate

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — The first class of students of the Health Services Planning and Development Project graduated yesterday at the Medical Proessions Institute.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said in a speech to the graduates that they should shoulder a great responsibility in training the staff needed for the implementation of the ministry's programmes to provide essential health care.

Dr. Malhas praised the efforts of Dr. Sami Khouri, professor at the University of Jordan Faculty of Medicine, for helping the project succeed, and called on the graduates to take as an example the attitude of this doctor whose loyalty to his humanitarian work Dr. Malhas praised.



Spring Festival to bring Jordan's art world to Aqaba

and youth and tourism and ant-

iquities in cooperation with the

Jordan Artists' Association, sho-

uld be a varied and spectacular

The whole of Aqaba will be inv-

olved in the festival -- the exh-

ibition will be spread out among

a number of hotels, the town will

be decked in festive banners and

posters and the army band will be

giving concerts as well as playing

at the opening ceremony. This ceremony will include the pre-

sentation by King Hussein of medals to Mohanna Durra, Rafiq

Lahham and Ahmad Nawash in

official recognition of their being

the pioneers of the Jordanian art

movement.

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On April 30 there won't be a single artist left in Amman. They and many others will be down in Aqaba to attend the opening by His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor of the National Spring Festival of Art.

The main and most important event will be the exhibition of some 250 works of art - paintings, ceramics and sculptures which were selected -- by a special committee from over 400 pieces sub-mitted by more than 100 Jor-

All artists in Jordan were asked to participate and there will be work from all the famous names --Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid and her school, Princess Wijdan Ali and others -- as well as from the young and enthusiastic beginners.

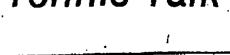
Jordanian artists who are away at present for further art studies have not been forgotten; they will be represented by pieces of their work taken from the Ministry of Culture and Youth's own col-

certificates of appreciation, and prizes will be awarded to the creators of the best work on display. Specially invited to attend the festival and view the work are three of Iraq's most famous artists, the sculptor and president of the Arab Union of Arts Mr. Isma'il Fattah, Iraqi Director of Fine Arts, Isma'il Shaikali and artist, Sa'd Al Qabi. The exhibition — and indeed the whole festival, which is being organised by the ministries of culture

Presented to all the artists par-ticipating in the exhibition will be

Starting earlier on April 25 at the Holiday Inn — but nev-ertheless part of the festival — is the exhibition "Photographs of the Last Century" from the Har-vard Semitic Museum. These photographs were taken in Jordan and Palestine of ruins, landscapes and peoples found there between the 1850s and 1890s.

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company are arranging special day return trips to Aqaba, and for those who want to stay and have not managed to get a place in the already fully-booked hotels there will be accommodation arranged by the ministries in the form of tents. The exhibition runs for one week, ending on May 6.





Courtesy on the court

By Maureen Stalla

QUITE simply, the rules of tennis etiquette are based on good sportsmanship. Treat others as you desire to be treated. The following are some rules that may help make tennis enjoyable for you and those around you:

1. Spin the racquet to decide the choice of serve or side before you

2. Check the net height before you start. If you have a standard size racquet (27 inches, 67.5 centimetres), stand your racquet on the ground by the handle and place the edge of your opponent's racquet on top or yours.

3. After a warmup of about 10 minutes, ask your opponent if he wishes to practise serves. All practice serves should be taken before any points are played. Never take "first one in".

4. Begin a point as server only if you have two balls in your hand.
5. Be certain your opponent is ready before you serve. 6. Return only balls that are good -- particularly on the serve. 7. Talk only when the ball is not in play; and restrict conversation to that which is pertinent to the match. Acknowledge a good play

8. Call the balls on your side of the net (say "out" if the ball is out), and trust your opponent to do the same. Call faults and lets loud

and clear. If the ball is in, or if your are unsure, you must play the ball as good and say nothing. Control your feelings and your temper.

10. Retrieve a ball from an adjacent court by waiting until the point is over on that court, and then politely saying, "ball please". 11. Call a let when there is a reasonable interference. Do not wait until the point is over before deciding to take it again.

12. Make no excuses. At the conclusion of play, shake hands with your opponent and thank him for the match; congratulate him if

13. Always dress properly and neatly.

Hanna Odeh back after arranging \$25m loan from the World Bank

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation under the president of the National Planning Council, Dr. Hanna Odeh, returned to Amman yesterday at the end of a visit to the United States during which it reached "preliminary agreement with the World Bank for a loan to the Jordanian government of \$25 mil-

the Jordan Electricity Authority

and the rest for the Jordan El ctricity Company to be used in fi ancing two projects.

The first is the rural elctrification project from which 3villages in the kingdom will ben efit. The second project include the expansion of the electrici -distribution network and eltrification in the Amman as Balqa governorates. Twenty vi

Housing Bank annual meeting

Shareholders of the Housing chairman of the bank's bourd Bank, at an annual meeting at the directors and General Manage bank's headquarters in Amman Dr. Zuheir Khouri, who said th yesterday, unanimously approved the bank was able to play an im the bank's general budget and its ortant role in serving local cor profit and loss statement for 1980. munities, and its branches ha

per cent to the shareholders, and the transfer of the rest of the profits to the bank's reserves.

The bank's net profits for last year totalled JD 2,670,000. Its various reserves have gone up from JD 4,020,000 at the end of 1979 to JD 5,670,000 at the end

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) - The meeting was headed by th They also approved the dis- spread all over the country. I tribution of profits at a rate of nine said that the bank's services al benefited rural areas, and that t bank now has 29 branches all ov

> the country. Mr. Khouri said that one of t most significant developmer involving the bank in 1980 w that it attracted foreign curren deposits from the Arab countr with monetary surplus, totalli \$50 million.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) - The secretary general of the Ara Organisation for Mineral Resources, Mr. Ahmad Mohammadi, an ived in Amman yesterday to take part in the Fourth Arab Conference on Mineral Resources which will begin here on Wednesday.

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qaser and an accompanying delegation yesterday left Amman for Fe: Morocco to participate in the meeting of the Jerusalem Committee which opened yesterday evening under the chairmanship of Kin Hassan II of Morocco.

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture hadecided to stop giving permits for the importation of onions from abroad as from today until further notice, the ministry's under secretary, Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, has announced.

AMMAN, April 24 (Petra) - The military governor has ratifie sentences passed by the court martial fining 12 people sums (

between JD 30 and JD 50 for using their private vehicles in return &

FOR RENT

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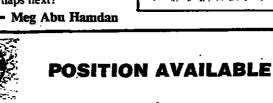
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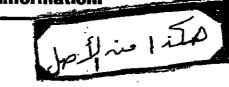
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JORDAN WEEKLY **CALENDAR** the $\hat{c_{0r}}$

(Week of April 25 - 1 May)

EXHIBITIONS

By Mauro

ATURDAY, April 25: The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare etiquelle and Yarmouk University, in cooperation with Alia, the desiral and and Yarmouk University, in cooperation with Alia, the desiral artist Daniele Scaglioni Royal Jordanian Airline, host the Italian artist Daniele Scaglioni elp make leng o present his art work. Mr. Scaglioni has held numerous exhbitions in the most important centres of Italy and Europe--Rome, ondon and Paris-which confirms that he holds an important Solution among contemporary artists. "Painting", he says "repesents my inner feelings and my way to express my great love of li ound ife". The exhibition will be entitled "City of Amman", and the Land presented at Alia Art Gallery.

the edge of the MONDAY, April 27: The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan. The He sk 100 exhibition on the Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan. The exhibition opens at 6 p.m., at the centre near Third Circle in Jabal

TUESDAY, April 28: "The Age of Shakespeare" exhibition will TUESDAY, April 28: The Age of Shakespeare lectures, solo gramme of readings and scenes from Shakespeare, lectures, solo performances and music related to the exhibition. The exhibition employs pictures, photographs, slides, music, models and costumes to explore the way of life of the late 16th century Eng-The Callabellishman. The exmolution is open account of p.m.-7 p.m., at the council in Jabal Amman.

> CONTINUING: The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition in honour of the Soviet leader Lenin, at the centre near. *id Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

* * The Jordan Distribution Agency presents an exhibition of ate a coviet books in Arabic and English, covering various subjects, as Fig. ag vell as a wide range of children's books. Opens daily at 10 a.m. at much some he University of Jordan.

> * * * The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition of Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in the public squares of Madrid, it Yarmouk University in Irbid.

FILMS

PACK affaturday, April 25 and SUNDAY, April 26: The French Culural Centre presents "Le Caporal Epingle", at 7:30 p.m., at the entre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Mosital Colour. It Idren's film "Max und Moritz" (1956) a musical film in colour. It Ballis directed by Norbert Schultze and Francesco Stefani, and will be presented in German, at 4:30 p.m., at the institute in Jabal

> TUESDAY, April 28: The Geothe Institute presents "Drei Wege Zum See" (1976), directed by Michael Haneke. It tells the story of a young woman who tries to escape the chaotic city life by going back to her home town, but does not succeed. The show starts at 8 p.m. at the institute in Jabal Amman,

VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMMES

TUESDAY, April 28: The American Centre presents a videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

The French Cultural Centre presents a series of videotape programmes according to the following schedule: ,'

MONDAY, April 27: "Les grandes expositions; Hommage a Monet", at 5 p.m. and the second episode of "La maison des bois", at 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 29: "Les aventures de Tintin; le tresor de Rackham le Rouge", at 5 p.m. and "La petite Fadette" (sub-titled in English), at 6 p.m. The programme will be shown at the centre

LECTURES

SUNDAY, April 26: The Friends of Archaeology present Swedish ethnologist Dr. Skans Torsten Nilsson from the Nordic Museum of Stockholm, lecturing on "A Review of Swedish Archaeology", at the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR), near Sixth Circle in Jabal Amman, at 6:30 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated with slides.

S BRIMONDAY, April 27: Dr. Majdi Tawfiq, associate professor of architecture at the University of Jordan, will give a lecture illustrated with slides entitled "Suakin: A Unique Old Arab Haryour Town in Sudan", at the American Centre, at 7 p.m.

EASTER SERVICES

SUNDAY, April 26: The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E. Anglican/ Episcopal) celebrates Easter Day according to the ollowing schedule:

> a.m. Sunrise Service at Jerash : a.m. Holy Communion

30 p.m. Family Service with Holy Communion. The Church is -)cated in the First Circle area of Jabal Amman, near the Ahliya chool (CMS), beyond the China Restaurant.

> * * The Amman International Church (international and intrdenominational) holds worship services each Sunday at 6 p.m. hurch School for adults at 5 p.m.; nursery provided. The church



Painting of Queen Elizabeth I, attributed to George Gower: on new in the British Council's exhibition "The Age of Sha-

Exhibition opens in Aqaba today

19th-century photos: window on the past

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 24 – It wasn't so long ago when Amman was merely a cluster of Circassian mud houses -- when you could call across from one mountain to invite the sole occupants of the next for a glass of tea -when Salt, by comparison, could be considered a metropolis.

Not long, but long enough to be remembered only by those who are no longer young. For those who are, it is long enough -- the time made more distant by a rate of development never known to any other century -- to make hazy the picture of the old Amman described in whistful details let spill in a nostalgic moment.

That early village has gone, but is perhaps not yet forever lost. For those who care, it can still be found by delving deep into both the minds of those who remember and into treasure troves of booty considered to be worthless and anachronistic by those minds. Treasures these days are not just the ones Aladdin found in the cave -- glittering fist-sized jewels and golden lamps -- but things that may at first sight seem to have no value, merely because they are something used so commonly and flippantly today: things like pho-

Old photographs are today very valuable because, as Dr. Carney Gavin writes, they are "both a document graphically witnessing a moment otherwise gone forever and alse a window through which we can glimpse all sorts of clues which the photographer never consciously intended to reveal."

Dr. Gavin is the curator of the Harvard Semitic Museum (HSM). He and his team have found such treasures and are bringing to Jordan an exhibition of old, incredible and often beautiful photographs of Jordan. Palestine and their peoples from the mid-1850s to the late 1880s. At the same time they will be giving lectures and seminars in connection with the exhibition.

One of the main aims of the team's visit is for the Jordanian audiences to get a chance to enlighten them on many of the "clues" revealed in these photographs about the traditions. skills, no-longer-existent buildings and histories of Jordan and all its varieties of peoples -- the Armenians, Circassians, Druze, Hijazis, Palestinians and Turks.

The team are also eager to see, discuss, analyse and study any old photographs that families here can find. And in some particularly significant cases they will ask permission to copy the photographs for the HSM records and Jordan's archives. The exhibition and associated events start at the Holiday Inn in Aqaba tomorrow, moving to the Jordan National Gallery in Amman, on April 30 and finally

Irbid will catch a glimpse of these remarkable images from May 4 onwards at Yarmouk University.

The "Photographs from the Last Century" are quite amazing, not only for what they depict but for their significance; for being powerful works of art; for the quality which was achieved under extremely unlikely conditions in the very early days of photography, and in the way they were found.

Explosive revelation

Shortly after the HSM was founded in 1889 "to promote sound knowledge of Semitic languages and history" it purchased some photographs of the Levant from a London dealer, which when they duly arrived were "mounted, numbered and filed away in Harvard crimson boxes and forgotten," Dr. Gavin writes.

In the 1950s the museum had to give up its upper floors, so the photographs were despatched to the attic -- where they might still be, if those floors had not been released to a think-tank with Dr. Henry Kissinger as one of its associate directors and if some people had not felt very strongly against the Vietnam War.

In 1970, in the middle of the night, a bomb blew off the roof of the HSM. The next morning Dr. Gavin discovered the treasure --28,000 prints, negatives and lantern slides: the earliest pho-tographs of the Middle East.

These photographs were taken at a crucial moment in time - a time more than 100 years ago when the peoples and cultures of the Levant still lived as they had done for millennia, preserved by a crumbling Ottoman empire that kept Western influences at bay. After this moment, much would change for ever.

The photos are also "the first authentic visions of the most historic part of the world," because the cultural traditions of the Middle East, while paradoxically inspiring much of Western art, forbade representation of life in any manner. All the ancient cultures of this time slipped by without being recorded in paint or form. True, much was recorded in writing; but written documents from this period are very often inaccurate, prejudiced and unverifiable, the photographs thus giving a more accurate account.

It is strange, therefore, that it was in the Middle East, where the

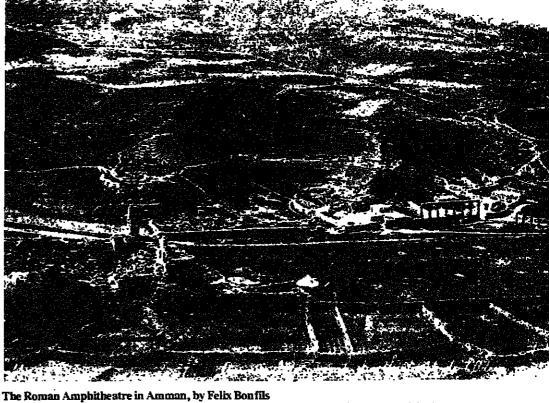
the first steps towards photography were made - when the ancient Phoenicians studied how sunlight affected their purple dyes: a photochemical reaction. It was the 10th-century Arab physicists who first recorded in detail a description of the "Camera obscura" -- the forerunner of today's sophisticated equipment.

Fixing the image produced by this early camera took some centuries, but in the 1830s Fox Talbot in England, and Niepce and Daguerre in France accomplished this seemingly impossible feast. Shortly after the French government presented "to humanity" the patent purchased off Daguerre and Niepce, intrepid photographers set off to the Middle East to bring back its mystery in indisputable black and white.

The Bonfils heritage

Among these adventurers, the Bonfils family were some of the most prolific (800 pictures the HSM collection were produced by them alone), and up until recently the ones least knwown. Felix Bonfils first came to the Middle East in 1860 with the French Expeditionary Corps, returning later to his family in Ales, France with such stories of the beauty of Lebanon that Lydie, his wife, began to long to go there.

After their son Adrien took ill and was urged to move to a warm dry, climate, Lydie found her opportunity and took off with Adrien by boat to Beirut. On her own return Lydie, who is credited with the idea, persuaded Felix to return to Lebanon and work there as a photographer -- which he duly did in 1867.



By 1871, Felix Bonfils had made some 24,000 prints of the Middle East. Adrien carried on the business after his father's death, until 1899 -- then abandoning it to run a hotel in Broumana -- but it was not abandoned by his mother, who continued making studio portraits until

Characteristic of the Bonfils' work was their ability to capture "extraordinary subtle details of form and texture," according to

Dr. Gavin. This was done, with a . From all these photographs complicated procedure using glass plates coated with emulsion that had to be exposed before itdried. The prints were made from the resulting negatives by sunlight on paper sensitised with a suspension of silver salts in alb-

This process produced images that were virtually grainless, which now permits enormous magnification so that the minutest detail can be seen clearly - and also images that are of a quality equal to anything that can be produced now.

Bonfils' work is particularly valuable today -- more than that of his contemporaries -- because he concentrated less on ruins and landscapes than they did, and more on recording "daily life, skills, characterful faces; and the multifarious variety of religious and ethnic groups of men and women," Dr. Gavin savs.

Bonfils' photographs of women are often intriguing. How did he get them to pose without their many more) was to employ a model who posed in the different costumes; but his use of this trick is verifiable in only one case.

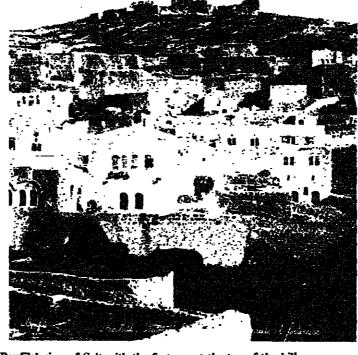
The work of three other pioneers is on show at the exhibition. It includes that of Abdul Ghafer, a physician of Mecca who from 1885-1889 made photographic portraits of the Hashemite family and that of two associates, Frank Mason Good and the Quaker Fra-Queen Victoria and other books. the national heritage."

much has already been learnt. In some photographs Bonfils' lens recorded the trees and plants in such detail that almost all of them can be identified. In one, Dr. Gavin notes that "the meticulous terracing on the slopes of the tell at Karak over a century ago revealed previously unsuspected skills in micro-farming which should be considered by agricultural planners today."

Also of potential importance to agriculturalists and geologists are the facts about soil erosion which could be gleaned from Bonfils' photograph of the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman -- which was a hundred years ago the only building on the empty hillside. Soil and its movement could be studied from these photographs, and the information gained used to help agricultural planning.

Nor does the value of Bonfils' work end there. His photographs of Jordan's ancient monuments show them still intact, or at a much veils? One of his tricks (he was the less advanced stage of detauthor of many, such as adv- erioration than today; invaluable ertising his name as graffiti on the information to Jordanian resancient monuments, using plaster torers and archaeological teams.

There is still much information to be culled from the HSM's remarkable collection and it is from Jordanians themselves that this knowledge will come. As Dr. Gavin writes, "They are the world's best experts on these precious records of light." The HSM and its Jordanian colleagues hope that the exhibition "Photographs of the Last Century" will not simply come to Jordan and then leave. but will start a "whole new era in neis Firth, who from three trips to the historiography of Jordan -- so the Middle East in the 1850s pro- that precious early photographs duced the Queen's Bible for can become a vital component of



Bonfils' view of Salt with the fortress at the top of the hill



Strolling coffee seller in Jerusalem, by Bonfils

Bonfils' group portrait of the sons of the bedouin Sheikh Ali Diab in Jerash

OPINION

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The 20197 Makes Ky. Cables: JORTIMES, Agend The Jordan Time's is published daily except I redestring and subscription rates are matches to locate the locate trues advertising dipartments.

The same coin

THE TIMING of the visit to Moscow this week by Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah is apt comment on how the Arabs view the Soviet Union--and a meaningful counter-force to the Western inspired hysteria about Soviet threats to the security of the Arab World (meaning the oil fields, in Western parlance). One of the most dangerous games we could play would be to go along with the super-powers' tug-of-war in the Middle East. The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has opened the floodgates of Western paranoia about a Soviet takeover of the oil fields of the Gulf, while the West's revival of its militaristic options has provoked new Soviet criticism of the West's imperial history in the Middle East, Our view is that both super-powers, when stripped of their equally bombastic invocations of the principles of human dignity and freedom and progress, are ruthless, unprincipled, selfish ruffians whose relations with small Third World states are based purely on utilitarian grounds. If they have a quarrel between themselves, they should solve it without dragging us into it. The Kuwaiti foreign minister's visit is an example of how the Arabs can try to steer a middle course between the competing greed and fear of the super-powers. American imperialism and Soviet imperialism, in our eyes, are two sides of the same coin.



BUSINESS HORIZON

Profitable despite odds

By Fahed Fanek

1980 was a tough year for the intemational airline industry which suffered from a sharp increase in fuel prices without being able to pass on the rise in unit cost by increasing air fares. A worldwide recession in the industrial countries resulting in a drop in the growth of air traffic made air fare hikes unadvisable.

Therefore, most of the international carriers sustained heavy losses which IATA estimated at \$2.5 billion and attributed to economic recession, inflation, rise in fuel prices and haphazard regulatory measures. Alia's financial results for 1980 were affected by thes unfavourable circumstances, and its net profit decreased by some JD 1 million, mainly because of two major factors: firstly the rise in fuel prices which cost the carrier JD 6.95 million above what it would have been had the prices of

1979 remained stable and, secondly the sharp increase in interest rates on Eurodollar funds which cost the corporation some JD 1.4 million above the expected payable interest should these rates

have remained in the range of 10 to 12 per cent per annum.

The most important factors that helped the corporation meet the new added burdens were; the improvement of staff productivity by 4.6 per cent, the improvement in the yield of tonne/kilometre carried by 18 per cent, the growth of production by 22 per cent in constant prices and the increase in the overall load factor by 2.2 percentage points despite the slight drop in the seat factor by 0.9 percentage point. (All in comparison with 1979 figures.)

On the other hand, and while IATA estimated that the total costs of the IATA airlines taken as a whole reached 107.6 per cent of their gross revenues. Alia's total expenses during 1980 did not exceed 98.44 per cent of its gross revenue, thus limiting the final net profit to 1.56 per cent of the turnover against 3.88 during the previous year and against a negative margin of 7.6 per cent of the airline industry in general.

The corporation's gross revenue for the whole year, after deducting the commercial discounts, exceeded JD 80 million, or the equivalent of JD 220,000 a day, or JD 6.7 million a month.

The return on investments of the corporation's assets during 1980 was 6.34 per cent, which is similar to the return on investing the assets of the commercial banking system in Jordan before tax and after taking into account the interest paid. The ratio of net profit to paid-up capital was nearly b per cent against 11 per cent during the previous year.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The decision issued by refugees.

Therefore, a new confrontation with tributions.

The method of voluntary con-receive are below the minimum needed of 5,000 teachers is also threatened. UNRWA, suspending the issuance of tributions to finance the services of for subsistence, and because the funds termination notices to thousands of its UNRWA is not appropriate under any teachers, is no more than a palliative circumstances and never was, because while the sword of the financial deficit the responsibility which the intstill hangs over the heads of 340,000 ernational community bears towards refugee students, in addition to 1,670 the refugees who were displaced from teachers, most of whom are themselves their homeland means they must either return home or be compensated. Not-The indication of this is that Mr. hing of this has been accomplished, as is Tanner has admitted that he is not sure known. Consequently, the method of that there are sufficient funds to fin- voluntary contributions is a twisted and ance the education programme in unhealthy method, because res-UNRWA schools until the end of the ponsibility is binding and cannot be met with non-binding voluntary con-

the UNRWA, to foil any attempt by the Consequently, the dictates of gooagency to absolve itself of its res- dwill and ethics necessitate that the ponsibility, is likely. Therefore, it is United Nations append the UNRWA necessary now to mount a large-scale budget to its budget. Furthermore, the Arab campaign to persuade the U.N. countries which planned the creation of General Assembly to link the UNRWA should also persuade the UNRWA budget with its own, so that United Nations to do this, particularly

the funds spent on the weapons of destruction by the big powers. UNRWA has never been a "plus" for the refugees. Its continuation to

meet its responsibility is a commitment. not be relinquished under any cir- low. cumstances, because relinquishing it would marz the international organisation and portray it as a mere tool

AL DUSTOUR: Despite the statement is duty-bound to secure these services issued by UNRWA's director pos- to the victims of aggression. tponing the issuance of termination notices to thousands of teachers in social implications which should be UNRWA schools, the threat of an end dealt with from the very root, and canto the educational services rendered to not be resolved by voluntary conthe former becomes part of the latter. since the services which the refugees refugee children still exists. The future tributions.

The statement mentions pos-

spent on them are nothing compared to thonement only, linking the fate of the UNRWA teachers and the future of those working in the agency to the success of the efforts made to solicit contributions to cover the financial deficit which will automatically recur at the and not charity. This commitment can- end of this year and the years that fol-

Jordan has declared its categorical rejection of the termination of UNRWA's educational services. The in the hands of those who planned the issue is one of commitment by the intcreation of UNRWA after they had col- ernational community towards the Palluded against the Palestinian people. estinian refugees, and not an issue of charity. The international community

The issue has political, economic and

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JORDAN TELEVISION

5:39	Когап
5:40	Сигьюп
5:55	Children's Programme
9:05	Rainbuw
fe:20	Battlestar Galactica
7:10	Programme Preview
7:25	Local Programme
S:00	News in Arabic
%:30	Arabie series
4:30	Local Programme
10:15	Feature Film:
	The Great Waldo Pebber
11:06	

... Leature film continues

CHANNEL 6

CHANNEL 3

6:00	French Programm
7:00	News in Frenc
7:20	French Varietic
7:30	News in Frence French Varietic News in Hebre Comed
S:30	Comet
9:10	
10:00	News in Englis
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RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz.

7:60	Sign on
7:0!	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	
10:00	News Summary
10:30	Esternal Jerusalem
11:00 .	Sign off
12:0G	
12:03	
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Radiotheque
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Towards a better harvest
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
	Old Favourites
	Famous Women
18:03	In Concert
18:30	Play of the Week
19:00	News Bulletin
	Top Twenty
20:30	Brothers in-law
	Music
21:.30	Classical Showcase
22:00	Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 New Waves 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reficctions 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 95:30 New Ideas 95:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsderk 06:30 Jazz for the Asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies

07:30 The English Miniature 07:45 . Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Letter from Tuscany 08:30 David Jacobs' Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The King's Collection 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Time Off 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Letter from Tuscany 13:45 Country Style 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News: Play it my Way 17:40 Sporting Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:36 Play of the Week: Happy Birthday 19:30 Baker's Half Dozen 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 People and Politics 20:30 John Lennon 1940-1980 21:15 The Book Programme 21:45 From Our Own Correspondent 22:00 World News; Theatre Call 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Jazz for the Asking

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breaklast Show: news on the hour and 28 min, after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English; news/words and their sto-ries, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; new/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Juzz) 21:00 Weekend

AMM	AN AIRPORT
ARRIVAL	S:
7:55	
8:55	Ayaha
9:15	Kuwait
	Beirut
9:30	Karachi, Dubai
9:40	Dhahran
11:05 F	Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
11:40	Abu Dhabi (SK)
	London (BA)
13:15	Frankfurt
13:40	Belgrade (JU)
16:15	Čairo
17:25	. Copenhagen, Athens,
	Beirut (SK)
	London (BA)
	Paris, Beirut (AF)
	Cairo
18:25	Caim (IA)
19:00	Cairo (EA)
19:50	Amsterdam, Athens,
	Beirut (KLM)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)

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0:00	Frankfur
3:59	Baghdad
	Frankfur
EPA	RTURES:

6:45 I	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
	Agaba
	Beirut
	London
	Cairo (EA)
	Beirut (MEA)
	Frankfurt
	Tripoli, Tunis
	Lindon
	Dhahran, Riyadh (SDI)
	Cairo
	Paris
	Athens, Zurich (SR)
14-00	Cairo
	Belgrade (JU)
	Frankfurt
	Cairo (EA)
	Cairo
	Baghdad
	Jeddah
	Abu Dhabi, Duba
	Duvelaie ii / B A

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Zarqa:
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Nairoukh 23672
Al-Salam 36730
Gharnata 22668
Ya'iesh 24425
Al-Taj 71050
Zarqa:
Irbid:
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Taxina 44660
Al-Ncil
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Asem 66503
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British Council 36147-8

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Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

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Haya Arts Centre 65195

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Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,

SERVICE CLUBS

1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mcetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folkore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaelogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century ori-entalist artists. Muntazah, Jahal Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

ajr	3:23
unrise	4:57
huhr	11:37
\sr	3:16

Maghreb

EXCHANGE

LOCAL

RATES

.. 80.3/80.8

. 49.8/50.6

Saudi riyal .

Lehanese pound

Syrian pound

irayi dinar	/43/748
Kuwaiti dinar	1179/1183
Egyptian pound	
Qatari riyal	89.1/89.8
UAE dirham	88.4/88.7
Omani riyal	
U.S. dollar	322.5/324.5
U.K. sterling	708.9/713.2
W. German mark	151.8/152.7
Swiss franc	166.3/167.3
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	30.5/30.7
French franc	64.4/64.8
Dutch guilder	137/138.8
Swedish crown	69.9/70.3
Belgium franc	92.8/93.4
lapanese yen	

(for every 100) 151.3/152.2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777	Information
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
Jordan Television 73111	Overseas radio and satellite calls
Radio Jordan 74111	Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 160	100	Carrots	80
Eggplant,:	140	Turnips	60
Potatoes (imported)	100	Bananas270	200
Marrow (small)	100	Bananas (from makhmar)	160
Маттоw (large) 50	40	Dates	250
Cucumber (small)	140	Apples (American, Japanese	
Cucumber (large) 100	80	red, waxed)	450
Peas :210	210	Apples (Double Red)260	200
String beans250	200	Apples (Starken)200	150
Potatoes (local)	120	Apples (Golden)	150
Lettuce (head)40	30	Oranges (Shammouti)	180
Cauliflower160	100	Oranges (Valencia) 140	100
Bell pepper 380	250	Oranges (Waxed)140	100
Cabbage 50	40	Grapefruit80	80
Spinach 90	90	Lemon	100
Onions (dry)	9 ()	Coconut (apiece)	200
Onions (green)	120	Water Melons	230

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APR. 25, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Schedule your time and activities well so that you can accomplish a great deal today. Check your surroundings and make plans for improvements. Be alert at all times today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Situations arise today that can give you a new outlook on life. Engage in civic affairs

that can be helpful to the community. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle routine chores

and gain greater benefits. Be sure to keep promises you have made to others. Be wise. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal day to engage in recreations with congenials. Handle home duties more ef-

ficiently and they become easier. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Studying new

outlets and getting into new activities can bring more success in the future. Be logical. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Talk over with allies what you

expect of them and vice versa, and come to a finer understanding. Something good can result.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study what your true financial status is and make plans for improvement. The evening is fine for social pleasures.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go after your most cherished personal wishes since there is a good opportunity to

gain them now. Sidestep a foe. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to do some investigative work and come up with the right answers to a

problem. Think constructively. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Exchange ideas

with good friends for mutual gain. Show appreciation to those who have helped you in the past. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Delve into whatever

will give you more prestige in the community. Take time for recreation in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study a new outlet that could bring you added income in the future. You can now gain a long-time longing. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are now able to

engage in interesting activities with friends and have a most delightful time. Be happy. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will know exactly how to get rid of tensions that arise and can

be objective in solving difficult problems, so give an

education dealing with arts and sciences for best results.

Teach to work with hands. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

مكذا مذالم

Arafat's come out smelling of roses'

ASCUS, April, 24 (R) — lasser Arafat, the shrewed urable leader of the Pal-Liberation Organisation

i, has weathered a potstormy session of the Pal-Fahed sition intact, according to iats here.

Arafat's come out smef roses," one diplomat said Palestine National Council) ended a nine-day session seek in the Syrian capital, its or more than two years. domais said the success of rafat and his relatively mod-Fareh commando group was .ly to lead to a change in the line, but they said he had ged off pressures to adoptextreme positions on several

The PNC session ended last Sunday by electing a new 15-member executive committee, in which the strength of Fatch, the dominant group, was increased from two to three members.

In return, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) rejoined the committee after a seven-year absence, but analysts said Fatch and pro-Fatch independents could still wield a majority on the committee.

Two other groups, one of which, the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), staged a spectacular suicide raid against Israel by hot-air balloon during the PNC session. failed to win entry to the com-

Before the session started, diplomatic observers had expected the 51-year-old Mr. Arafat, PLO chief for the last 12 years, to come under heavy pressure from Syria. with which PLO relations have tightened in the past three years.

They expected this to be retlected in a tougher PLO policy towards Jordan, with which Syria has been at loggerheads since last year, and increased representation on the Executive Committee of the pro-Syrian Pal-

estinian group Saiga. In the event, Saiga acquiesced in retaining its one seat on the committee, despite the Fatch inc-

Mr. Arafat also succeeded in avoiding breaking bridges with Jordan, which he believes to be a kev partner.

Diplomats speculated that Syria had gone easy on Mr. Arafat because of its need for Palestinian

backing in Lebanon, where Syrian peacekeeping troops have been involved in heavy clashes this month with rightist forces.

They also believed Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad may have decided his quarrel with Jordan has gone far enough. The Syrian leader made no direct criticism of Jordan in a speech opening the PNC session of April 11.

During the session a Jordanian diplomat, Mr. Hisham Moheisen, kidnapped in Beirut in February by a pro-Syrian Lebanese group. was released and Damaseus claimed credit for helping to win his freedom.

The PNC statement did not shut the door on the European Middle East peace initiative, launched by the European Common Market (EEC) last June, which has been

dismissed by some hardliners. It said any initiative should be based on rejection of the Camp David peace accords between Israel and Egypt, and on recognition of the PLO and of the Pal-

Palestinian sources said a similar message had been put to Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw, who conferred with Mr. Aratat in Damaseus last week as part of a fact-finding tour of Middle Eastern and other int-

estinians' right to set up their own

erested countries. They said Dr. van der Klaauw. resident of the EEC Council of Ministers had also been reminded of the Palestinians' demand to return to their birthplaces, as urged by annual United Nations resolutions since 1948.

The sources said the Dutch minister had in effect only posed one question -- whether, if a Palestinian state were created, it would recognise Israel's right to

One moderate PLO official said this was not a matter for negotiation with the EEC but, ultimately, with Israel.

Another more radical delegate said: "The problem is: Is Europe really ready to take a step which is based on principles completely different from those agreed on at

Camp David? "If there is an independent European action based on Israeli withdrawal to its 1967 frontiers, a Palestinian state, and PLO participation in the peace process. I would say a majority of the PLO

would accept such a proposal."

tried in Ankara ANKARA, April 24 (R) — Tur- Mr. Erbakan and his supporters a key's military authorities today put on trial the country's leading Islamic politician and 33 of his colleagues on charges of attempting

to create a religion-based state in violation of strict secular laws. Mr. Necmettin Erbakan, 55. chairman of the banned National Salvation Party (NSP), and 33 leading officials of the strongly pro-Islamic group were brought

before a military tribunal in Ankara's Mamak military compound. Mr. Erbakan and 23 of the delendants were arrested soon after the military seized power last Sep-

tember. Mr. Erbakan's party was acc-

used in the indictment of violating Turkey's strict secular laws.

Defence sources said the cha-

rges were based on a rally held by

ictment said.

Pro-Islamic group

ablishment of an Islamicbased The prosecutor is demanding up to 36 year's jail for Mr. Erbakan. The other defendants face a maxmum of 20 years imprisonment. NSP supporters in the rally, headed by Mr. Erbakan, had flaunted Turkey's secular laws by cal-

ling for rule of the Sharia (Islamic

Law), carrying placards in banned

Arabic script and wearing banned

few weeks before last year's coup-

at which they demanded the est-

Islamic headdresses, the ind-Head of state Gen. Kenan Evren, in a public address immediately after the armed forces' takeover had said the rally was "the straw that broke the camel's

Power and principle:

rab quest for justice at World

By Bob Lebling

and Fawzi Asmar cilie final part of a four-part

en the 1980 joint annual ags of the World Bank and AF opened in Washington eptember 30, there were that the controversy over observer status would dis-

he economic and financial rations of the conference. , as a result of delicate manring and compromise by key in the drama, the PLO issue .ept off the agenda of the of governors' meetings and ied to side committee meewhere the principals tried to

i out a solution. Arab executive directors of ink and the fund had prel a memorandum outlining zal issues surrounding Wesforts against the PLO to the

chairman of the board of iors, Tanzanian Finance er Amir Jamal. d been Jamal who had first iged the United States and s by inviting the PLO to the neetings. Only days before etings convened, the Uniates had managed to force se of a resolution designed to

amal and future chairmen of APR 25.36 Arabs, who had come close feating the resolution thra Third World boycott of the were now challenging appillegalities involved in the

process itself -- illegalities trated by the United States industrialised allies. er studying the Arabs' legal randum, Mr. Jamal passed the joint procedures com-

of the bank and the fund. discussed the charges in while the 1980 annual mee- بالمراجع بالمراجع والمراجع े a greativere in progress. _____ committee then rec-

nded that the bank/fund of governors set up another nal working group of gova Second Muldoon Com-. cv.: , to deal with the issues. Second Muldoon Com-

differed from the first in

cy respect: it provided a

inism for resolving tie votes. committee was composed er industrialised countries — , West Germany, Belgium weden -- and four devg states - Pakistan, Yug-1. Indonesia and Nigeria. Zealand, represented by Minister Robert Muldoon. ven the chair of the com-. . and Mr. Muldoon was vered to vote in case of a tie. committee held its first

ig in Manila in early Dec-

and held a second session

llington, New Zealand, in

te meetings resulted in a ttee report on the legalities alities involved in decisions tions taken by the bank and ith regard to the PLO appn for observer status.

___ pite an apparent indsed majority on the Second non Committee, its report ded that the Arabs were n most of the legal issues

ised. key Arab position supby the committee was the of member states to wittheir votes on resolutions if

es were cast in error. aken votes had been cast in se of the U.S.-sponsored resolution blocking PLO er status, which had gone to mber states for a vote by 1 August and September

Arab states -- led by Saudi Kuwait and the United mirates (UAE), had orga Third World boycott of

the voting. Given the voting strength of the United States and its industrialised allies in the bank and fund, the Arabs had realised that the only way to defeat the

anti-PLO resolution was through a lack of a quorum. But several developing countries had been unclear about the

mechanics of the vote boycott, and had mistakenly cast negative The Second Muldoon Committee's ruling that member states could indeed withdraw their votes

meant that a quorum had not been

reached on the anti-PLO res-In the case of the IMF, four countries -- Algeria, Mauritania. Niger and the Yemen Arab Republic -- were allowed to withdraw their votes. As a result, the number of IMF member countries participating in the vote dropped

from 73 to 69 -- two votes below a In the case of the World Bank. two countries --- Syria and Sudan -- were recognised as having withorawn from the voting. Thus the number of participating World Bank members dropped from 68

This ruling by the Second Muldoon Committee has the effect of rendering the U.S.-sponsored draft resolution null and void, bank sources confimed.

to 66 -- again, two votes short of a

The committee's report has not been made public, but copies of the document have gone to the bank/fund board of governors and to the executive directors of the two institutions.

The executive directors of the bank and fund met separately in late February to discuss the report, but informed sources said they decided to postpone consideration of the matter until mid-June.

One reason for the delay is the fact that the United States has a

new administration, which is frankly unprepared yet to deal with the PLO issue. The Reagan adm-

inistration wants more time to study the auestion. There is also the possibility of some sort of mutually acceptable compromise on PLO observer sta-

French Finance Minister Rene Monory, the new chairman of the IMFs interim committee, told reporters in Washington March 2 that he felt optimistic Saudi Arabia migh soon end its freeze on loans to the fund -- an indication

that solution to the PLO controversy could be near. Mr. Monory said Saudi Arabia was being asked to contribute more than \$3 billion a year to a

new IMF lending facility for poor countries. Sources said the Western countries have been showing greater willingness to compromise on the

PLO issue in recent weeks.

If no compromise is reached by June 15, the executive directors of the bank and fund will be faced with two courses of action, given the findings of the Second Muldoon Committee.

They may decide to resubmit the U.S.-sponsored resolution blocking PLO observer status to the member countries for a second Or they may decide to refer the

whole matter of the PLO application to the full board of governors for a decision at the next joint annual meetings in September this year. However the PLO question is

resolved -- by compromise, by a return to behind-the-scenes hattles, or by a fullscale floor fight at the next annual meetings -- the entire affair has assumed a significance that goes far beyond the simple question of whether the PLO should attend The controversy has come to

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nomic power worldwide in the

final decades of the 20th century. the evolution of the new global economic order. The countries we call "raw material producers", led by the major Araboil exporters, are demanding greater equity and justice in their

dealings with the "consuming countries", the industrialised West. The "new money" of the socalled Third World is challenging the "old money" of the West's industrialised base for recognition

in the international economic arena, a recognition fraught with political implications. The United States and the other industrialised countries are reluctant to yield any of the power they have built up over the major

understand this. But new economic realities cannot be denied, and the changes in international relationships that result cannot be avoided.

part of this century. This rel-

uctance is natural, and the Arabs

Thus the PLO controversy within the Bretton Woods Institutions has been important from the perspective of the Arab states and their Third World allies, in : that it has demonstrated to the West that the old rules no longer apply, and that a Western monopoly over decision-making in the global financial institutions can no longer be tolerated.

The PLO question has allowed the developing countries to send this important message to the United States and its allies, in a manner which could not be ignored.

For the first time in the history of these two institutions, the developing countries have united to block a quorum on an issue which ustrialised countries," said a key Arab monetary official. "For the first time ever, dev-

supported by all the ind-

symbolise the realignment of eco- eloping countries are showing that by their sheer number, they can exercise veto power against any

issue that the industrialised countries try to push through the board of governors against the will of the developing countries. "This is the real battle which is sing on. The battle goes beyond the PLO. It goes to the rights of

the developing countries in these institutions. The people of the developing world should realise the nature of this battle." Regarding the Arab countries themselves, the PLO controversy has demonstrated the importance

of these states, particularly the key

Arab lending countries, to the fut-

ure of the World Bank and the As one Arab official put it. One wonders to what extent Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE can tolerate violations of the laws of these two institutions designed to block the PLO, simply to accommodate the foreign policy

This goes right against these countries interests and sen-

of the United States at a particular

point in time.

timents, against what they should expect from the Bretton Woods Institutions, given the amount of

support they lend to the World

Bank and the IMF.

"And one wonders to what extent the Arab countries will be willing to support the future programmes of these two institutions if they realise that one of the most fundamental causes of the Arab world is being tainted in this way -- to what extent they can trust their money and their interests to institutions which are so insensitive to their feelings and their interests.

The official noted that the finance ministers of Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and the UAE were personally "incensed and disappointed" by the West's manoeuvering against the PLO within the World Bank and IMF.

These feelings were widespread in the Arab World, he said. In the light of what has tra-

nspired, the Arab official said, " we doubt very much that the major Arab lenders will be willing to be more cooperative with the bank and the fund unless their own laws and will act in a manner which makes them worthy of the trust of the Arab countries. (Saudi Business)



Abu Al Yhail and Amir Jamal (left): challenging the U.S.

lmagine.



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INTERVIEW: DR. ZUHAIR AL ASHI

Bank federation eyes new tourist checks

THE BOARD of directors and the general assembly of the Arab Bank's Federation held two meetings at the federation's headquarters in Abu Dhabi from April 16 to 18, to discuss a host of financial and banking issues -- including a new traveller's or tourist check -- relating to the federation's activities. In an interview with Saudi Business, Dr. Zuhuir Al Ashi, secretary general of the Arab Bank's Federation, focused on the federation's role in hammering out a unified Arab financial and banking policy, and on the federation's future plans.

Al Ashi, who has a doctorate in economy and general law, was chairmun and general manager and one of the founders, of the Popular Credit Bank in Syria. He introduced the investment certificate project in Syria and had served as manager and economic adviser to a number of Lebanese and Kuwaiti banks before assuming his present post. The federation, which includes more than 130 banks, was first launched in 1973 as part of the Arab League's administrative sci-

Shafig Al Asdi: Can we be informed of the federation's projects? Let's start with the achievements of the Mediation and Arbitration

ence organisation and started its

functions in 1974. Following is the

text of the interview.

ome familiar and common that banks, investment companies and their disputes through mediation and arbitration. In most cases, this condition is mentioned in the contracts regulating their relations, since court procedures take a long time. Out of their desire to have the disputes settled in a limited context, and out of their anxiety for the reputation of the disputed factions, the above-mentioned groups have opted for submitting their cases to arbitration cha-

in the Arab World where banks and financial companies play a significant role in its economy, this situation has prompted the Arab Banks' Federation to set up the Mediation and Arbitration Center. The center's basic system was approved by the board of directors and the general assembly in April 1980 and has been put into effect.

Q: The Arab Tourist Check is one of the federation's important projects. How did this idea come into being, what are the steps taken so far, and what is the pan-Arab dimension for issuing this check?

A: Economic and monetary circles in the Arab countries have found that the contemporary world, which has become an effective force in the money and economy fields, does not have the

Dr. Zuhair Al Ashi: It has bec- means of payment in an Arab currency serving as a unified Arab currency, in the interest of monbig financial establishments settle etary exchange and Arab economic integration. In the past, the Arab Dinar was proposed as the currency for the tourist check. But because such counting currency cannot at present by applied on the check, the conference of the Arab Bank's Federation held in Baghdad has opted for using the convertible Arab currencies as a first step toward finding a unified Arab currency.

The financial agency which will be set up for issuing tourist checks, will issue a tourist check in an Arab currency along with foreign currencies, so that it can compete in Arab and world financial markets. All Arab banks will participate in this project.

Q: We understand that the Arab Tourist Check is meant to serve tourist purposes. Does it bave other objectives?

A: The Arab Tourist Check is a translation of translation of travel checks. It is a means of payment for both tourists and travellers regardless of their objectives.

Q: What is the financial volume of the Arab Tourist Check? What are the currencies in which it will be issued?

A: I cannot define the expected volume of the check. However, I hope it will reach reasonable limits compared with activities of similar

have been operating in the Arab region for a long time. The check will be issued in a convertible Arab currency. Once the efforts for the success and promotion of the check in the Arab World are completed, another convertible currency, like the Kuwaiti Dinar. Saudi Riyal, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Dirham and Lebanese Lira, will be pondered.

interantional companies which

lar, sterling and the French franc. Q: When do you expect the check to be issued?

Among the foreign currencies of

the check, will be mainly the dol-

A: We hope we will be able to finalise all regulating and technical studies and decisions to set up the agency and start issuing the check at the end of this year or early next year.

Q: What is the aim of issuing the tourist check?

A: The Arab Tourist Check has several objective. The most important are:

-- Curbing the use of free currencies and putting local currencies in circulation, a move that would invoke demand and lead to stable circulation.

-- Finding an acceptable check to confront checks issued by foreign banks.

Spreading confidence among Arab banks as a basic step toward strengthening future economic projects.

- Speedy disbursements through emissaries of Arab banks abroad, without fear of value restrictions.

-- When the Arab states are in an economic position allowing them to use their deposits in foreign currencies, the Arab check will be one source of deposits at Arab banks and will be issued in free currencies which can be used in foreign currency lending,

Q: What are the federation's other plans?

A: The federation has several

projects, some plans under study and others being completed. The most important of these is the Arab Financial and Banking Center. Faced with the crucial role of the Arab banks, the spread of this strategic sector, the increase in the number of banks operating within and outside the Arab World, and the need to find the Arab personnel capable of implementing the banks' role to achieve the best results, the federation has surveyed training courses and banking centers in the Arab World and prepared a concise memorandum on this subject. The memo outlines the state of affairs and the expected role of the center. Hopefully, the Arab states, especially the Gulf, will join in the efforts to make this project a success at the Arab level.

O: What about the organizing and technical studies center?

A: The federation will set up an organising and technical studies center to serve the member banks. provide them with expertise relating to technical matters, and develop them according to the latest banking and financial methods. The federation will also do practical research on establishing an economic feasibility study cen-

O: What is the benefit to those working in Arab banks from the federation? ·

A: We are presently preparing a study to include all employees of Arab banks in an insurance or retirement fund that will provide them with financial and psycholigical stability and create new incentives for alleviating their financial burdens in the future. The age factor will be taken into consideration. The importance of this fund lies in the fact that it will ensure financial and psychological stability for more than 180,000 Arab employees in Arab banks. Moreover, the fund will work toward unifying the interests of those in this sector, regardless of their location in the Arab hom-

Saudi Business

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 24 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets

One sterling One U.S. dollar

2.1665/75 1.1928/31 2.1770/80 2.4145/65 5.1500/50 35.45/49

1085.00/1087.00 214.90/215.10 4.7200/50 5.4875/4925

6.8625/40

U.Ş. dollar Canadian dollar German marks Dutch guilders French francs

Belgian francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

One ounce of gold 494.00/495.50

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 24 — Equities rose strongly at the outset with the FT index moving to a new peak of 596.0 before profit taking set in and the index at 1500 slipped to 588.6, up 4.3 from yesterday's close of 584.3. Dealers reported fairly active two way

Early demand caused fresh stock shortage and leaders such as BP, Shell, ICI and Glaxo gained between 10 and 16p before reacting to show single figure rises.

Government bonds declined by up to 1/8 overshadowed by equities. Canadians also eased but U.S. stocks and gold shares inclined higher.

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We wish to apologise to our nonresident guests for the clo-sure of hotel outlets during the 4th Arab Conference for Min-eral Resources-from April 24th through May 2nd. Watch for a stunning line-up of enton May 3rd.



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Tes Japan's crown prince: a quiet symbol of change

By Jim Abrams

YYO — Unlike European royalty, who often ve publicity, pomp and romance, Japan's die-aged, scholarly Crown Prince Akihito waits hatrusively for his turn to be emperor.

ony opener, dutiful father of and a loyal subject to his Emperor Higohito. Except casional trips abroad with Princess Michiko, Akiactivities usually are repin the back page briefs of hewspapers.

imperial household agency rince Hirohito, who turns 80 ril 29, is in excellent health n accordance with imperial ill not abdicate his 56-year in favour of his only son. the prince himself has pioi changes in the traditions of

ime was Joseph-Ferdinand

ice Akihito, a graying 47, is the 2,600-year-old Chr-ficious ribbon-cutter and vsanthemum throne, and on the day that he does become Japan's 125th emperor, there will be a fur-ther parting — if slight — in the ancient silk curtain that surrounds the imperial family.

It is expected that when Prince Akihito attains the throne, he will do much to reduce ill feelings of a sizeable minority of Japanese who believe Hirohito should accept more blame for the tragedies of World War II,

The Emperor, who is said to have turned the stricken government toward peace in the war's final chaotic days, renounced his

Under Japan's postwar constitution he also was denied political power, but became "the symbol ... of the unity of the people deriving his position from the

will of the people."

Hirohito accepted the advice of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the allied occupation commander, That his son be educated democratically. Flourishing in his new-found freedom, Akihito became the first crown prince to attend regular college classes, ate noodles with his classmates and stoically endured criticism of his elitist upbringing.

Born the lifth of seven children four sisters preceded him and a brother and sister followed --Akibito was formally invested as heir in an unprecedented public ceremony in 1952. The next year he began a six-month tour of Europe and North America by representing his father at the cor-

divinity on New Year's Day, 1946. onation of Britain's Queen Elizabeth II.

In 1959, after a two-year romance that began on the tennis courts of a summer resort, Akihito married Michiko Shoda, the comely daughter of a wealthy Tokyo miller, and the first commoner in Japan's history to become a royal

Half a million people lined Tokyo's streets for the wedding procession, and millions more bought their first television sets to watch the ceremonies.

Akihito again broke precedent by deciding to raise his children, two boys now aged 21 and 15, and his 12-year-old daughter, at

The family always eats breakfast together, and frequently spends Sundays together playing tennis, horseback riding or swimming.

Mr. Shigeta said Prince Akihito. whom he characterised as reserved and scholarly, has also impressed upon his children that they should concentrate on at least one academic field because "he wants the imperial family to remain a cultural symbol of the nation."

Like his father, a marine biologist, Prince Akihito had made science a hobby. Working out of a laboratory nest to his study, he has produced 22 papers on the goby fish, or mudsucker, and last year was elected as a foreign member of the prestigious Linnean Society of London.

Prince Akibito follows world and Japan affairs in newspapers and on TV, but in keeping with the imperial family's tradition of avoiding political involvements, he will not comment on issues of the day, Mr. Shigeta said.

In 1978 he and Princess Michiko went to Brazil and Paraguay, and the next year became the first royalty from Japan to visit a communist state in a tour of Bulgaria

This year they travelled to Saudi Arabia, Japan's largest oil supplier, and to several nations in economically vital Southeast Asia. Prince Akihito does not smoke. and drinks only the necessary champagne or wine toasts at official functions, the chamberlain said. However, he does not always stay within the strait-laced imperial protocol. He has been known to talk well into the night with such friends as King Baudouin of Belgium and in 1978, en route home from South America, the prince made a special stopover in Philadelphia to visit the late Elizabeth Vining, a Quaker schoolteacher who had tutored him in English after the war.

"People still stand in awe of the emperor, but there is a real sense of intimacy with the crown prince and princess," Mr. Shigeta said.

NEEDLES

ELEV.

550 ft

Marijuana treatment puzzles doctors

By Matt Mygatt

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico — Some 100 cancer patients in New Mexico, most of them terminally ill, have smoked marijuana over the past two years to ease nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy. Doctors still do not know why it works - or why it fails with other patients.

"I see the drug as being useful, but not a panacea," said Dr. Dan Dansak, assistant professor of psychiatry at the University of New Mexico. "There are still a number of patients who don't respond too well to it and we don't know why.

"More work certainly needs to be done to see why people respond and why they do not -- we still need something for those who do not respond."

On January 16, 1979, New Mexico became the first U.S. state to begin giving cancer patients marijuana or its active ingredient, delta-9-tetrahydrocannbinol (THC), to combat the side effects of chemotherapy.

Dr. Dansak is one of three members of a review board, composed of a psychiatrist, a cancer Mexico Department of Health

that reviews applications of cancer patients to receive marijuana.

The legislature had been urged to adopt the marijuana programme by a 28-year-old cancer patient from Albuquerque, Mr. Lynn Pierson. The state received approval from the food and drug administration December 1978. for use of marijuana by cancer patients. Mr. Pierson died in August 1978, and the state has since established the Lynn Pierson therapeutic Research Programme

Louisiana, Illinois, Florida and Washington states have started similar programmes and at least a dozen other states have enacted laws modelled after the New Mexico statute, Dr. Dansak said.

Dr. Edward Deaux of the New specialist and an ophthalmologist, and Environment said that among

"It could be the absorption is different," Dr. Deaux said. "It could be the drug gets into the blood faster through smoke. It could be that different drugs used in chemotherapy react dif-

The marijuana used in the New Mexico programme is grown at the University of Mississippi and distributed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. It comespre-rolled in tins of about 300 cigarettes each, with each cigarette containing 14 1/2 to 15 milligrammes of THC.

The capsule form of THC is mixed with sesame oil and comes gelatin capsules of five to 15 milligrammes.

The cigarettes or capsules are administered every 4 to 6 hours over two-day and five-day cycles, he said. Dr. Dansak said roughly 60 per cent of the patients who have been in the programme have had positive responses and 40 per cent have had negative responses.

'Older women don't seem to respond as well to the drug as younger women, and younger women

the New Mexico patients, the mar-seem to respond as well as older ijuana in cigarette form seems to and younger men. I think in genwork better than the in capsule eral, male patients are a little more willing to use it ... they might be a little more adventurous," he said. "And there are religious reasons that people are reluctant to take

> Marijuana relaxes some patients, while others get giddy, he said. Still others seem completely unaffected. Appetites, sometimes seriously curtailed by chemotherapy, are occasionally revived by marijuana, Dr. Dansak

> There have also been adverse effects. "There was one who had panie attacks," Dr. Dansak said.

The individual thought he was going to die at the time, which he wasn't. We have people thinking their bodies are moving away from them. "But the reactions in general have been mild and easily

Dr. Deaux said there has been no abuse of the programme. "The amount of drug necessary to cause the beneficial effect to diminish the nausea and vomiting is considerably less than to get a high." he said. "In almost all cases, people don't want to have a high."(A.P.)

A palace of pebbles

1. A countryman born in he was a baker's assistant becoming a postman in in those days the French en had no cars or even bicand young Cheval had to 32 kilometres every day on during his rural postal 1'. To avoid boredome durse long enforced walks, he eamed. He dreamed about ne'd read in the magazines oured each evening, he dreof far countries, strange s, legendary heroes, the ious origins of humanity. msidered the world was rful and wanted to share his iasm with other people. ove all, he wanted his dayto take the shape of a cer-

DANIMAS in his fortieth year me day, he stubbed his toes. Se Assaura stone and fell in the road. ne got up, he noticed that ne was a very pretty one; he it up, found others which picked up, and, as he mand them in his hands, he see how he could build his show "what a man's cou-78'. 4633 uld do", he would build a

bent by using all the pebbles ells be could find. This hent would even be a palwhich he would put the finnan's creations and of nattriosities. And it would be d to welcome large numvisitors.

so, pushing his ideal and fream to the extreme, this postman built at Hau-In the peaceful countryside

YOU KNOW WHAT TODAY

THE SWALLOWS RETURN

IS? TODAY IS THE DAY

TO CAPISTRANO...

'n' Jeff



what if you're

NOT A SWALLOW?

of south-east France, a gigantic 'years, at the same time as he worassembly of towers, labyrinths, ked on his tomb, and was able to grottos, temples, filled with semi- write on it proudly: "It was all fabulous fauna and flora. His ima- built by the hand of just one man". gination made up for his lack of This reminder was given by the knowledge, but his desire to praise French minister Andre Malraux the virtues of courage and det- when he classified the Palace ermination is evident from more among France's historical monthan 100 inscriptions engraved in uments, in 1969, for it's the only the cement. He worked on the example in the world of naif arcmonument for more than forty hitecture and sculpture.

THEN YOU PROBABLY END

UP SOMEWHERE ELSE

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

€ 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH . * KJ73 ♥QJ10762

♦ 63 EAST **♦ 9** 9 ♦ J542

> SOUTH **♦** A 54 ♥ Void OAK 1087

♦ J9654 The bidding: South West North East 1 🛡 1NT 20 Pass 2 🗸 Pass 3 🗣 Pass 3 💠 Pass 5 ◊ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of .

A recent half-page article in The New York Times described the Cavendish Bridge Club in New York as the club with the most worldclass players as members. One of them produced this pretty defensive play in a recent rubber bridge game.

South was rather aggressive. Even though it was known from the auction that North had to have fair values outside the heart suit, the misfit nature of the hands suggested that any game would be an ambitious under-

West led a low spade, and the jack was covered by the queen and ace. A club to the ace was followed by the queen of hearts from dummy. East covered and declarer ruffed. A club ruff put declarer back on the table to lead the jack of hearts, again covered by East and ruffed in the closed hand.

Declarer crossed back to dummy with a clubruff, cashed the king of spades and then the ten of hearts, discarding a space from panc. The scene was set. Declarer was down to three trumps and two clubs, and needed to score only the ten of diamonds to make the contract.

Declarer led a low spade from dummy. If East ruffs low or discards, the contract will sail home as declarer ruffs with the ten. But East had stayed awake. He ruffed with the jack of trumps! Double-dummy, declarer

can still make the hand. He must sluff a club when East ruffs, then discard again when East leads the nine of hearts. Now he scores three trump tricks by playing West for a doubleton queen of trumps. But declarer decided that East had to have the queen of trumps for his no trump overcall, so he overruffed with the king and exited with a club. East ruffed and lead a heart, and struggle as he might, declarer had to lose two of the last three tricks for down one.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"Too bad you don't have a knife and fork . Parker says you make sparks with them at every meal."

THE Daily Crossword by R. L. Johnson 21 Cognizance 24 Use a tub

53 Level

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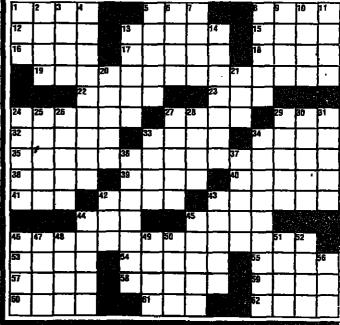
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved

activity Berbers of Morocco 6 Big shot in Arabia Guam port 8 World mock-up 9 Home 10 One of the Islands 11 Ruin

44 Ranger's pał 45 Underhand 46 Rue — Paix 47 Race track

48 Remainder seasons 50 Melody 51 Allowance for waste 14 Voluptuous 20 Luigi's friend 52 Roue's 56 Dine



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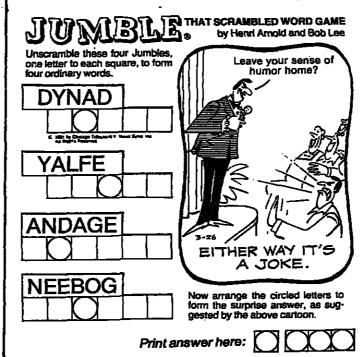












(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: BULGY CABIN TEACUP LEGACY Answer: He ended up by marrying the lady mathematician because she was this— CALCULATING

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. rules out asylum for Thai coup leader

BANGKOK, April 24 (A.P.) — American officials have effectively ruled out the possibility of U.S. political asylum for Thailand's fugitive rebel leader Gen. Sant Chitpatima by saying it is a matter for Burmese and Thai authorities to resolve. U.S. embassy spokesman Richard Virden said yesterday that U.S. officials had been informed by Burma that Gen. Sant currently in Rangoon. had asked for U.S. asylum. "We have told the Burmese that we view political asylum as the right and responsibility of the country where the requesting person is located," said Mr. Virden. "We view Gen. Sant's case as a matter for Burmese and Thai authorities to resolve." He added that if anyone seeking asylum approached an embassy, it must be on the basis that his life was in danger in the country where that embassy was situated. Burma's state radio announced Wednesday that Gen. Sant, accompanied by an aide, arrived in Burma on April 13 across the border from the Thai province of Kanchanaburi, and was taken to Rangoon five days ago. The radio said that Gen. Sant would be given asylum in Burma provided he refrains from any political activity against the Thai government.

Japan nuclear plant chief apologises

TOKYO, April 24 (A.P.) - Bowing his head, the president of the Japan Atomic Power Company apologised before a par-liamentary committee today for his firm's failure to report a nucleur accident termed the worst in Japan's history. Mr. Shunichi Suzuki promised the legislators a personnel shakeup in his company, and an "utmost effort" to find the cause of the radiation leak mishap revealed last week, more than a month after it occured. He also said safety measures at the plant would be tightened. Government officials are still probing the March 8 incident at the Tsuruga nuclear power plant, 320 km west of Tokyo, in which 56 workers were exposed to radiation while cleaning up a radioactive water spill. The mishap was revealed during an inquiry to determine the cause of high radioactive readings in seaweed in a nearby bay. The mishap and the company's failure to report it stirred a new public furor in nuclear-sensitive Japan, and fears of contaminated marine life disrupted the Tsuruga area fishing industry, despite assurances by Fukui prefecture (state) officials that

Shootout in coalfields, Kentucky

NEW YORK, April 24 (A.P.) - A group of striking union miners and independent coal truckers opened fire on each other Wednesday in eastern Kentucky and four men were shot and wounded, authorities said. All were reported hospitalised in satisfactory condition. The shootout on the 27th day of strike by the United States' 160,000 United Mine Workers came as a convoy of 10 coal trucks headed for a non-union mine that pickets have been trying to close in Belfry, Kentucky, Truckers and pickets accused each other of starting the gun battle on a highway. State troopers, who converged on the scene with riot guns, said the injured men were taken to a hospital in South Williamson, Kentucky. It was the latest in a series of violent incidents in eastern Kentucky, where a number of non-union truckers and coal companies have continued to operate despite picketing,

U.K. air traffic controllers vote to strike

LONDON, April 24 (R) - Some 2,500 British air traffic controllers seeking higher pay have voted to start five weeks of disruptive action next Monday, "We will certainly paralyse a number of airports at certain times," a union official said. The disruption, which the official said would probably include selective strikes, stems from a dispute involving 530,000 civil servants in nine trades unions. The dispute is deadlocked after seven weeks of stoppages in tax offices, defence bases and ministries, The unions want a 15 per cent rise, but the government has offered seven per cent.

UNIDO boycotts Philippines elections

MANILA, April 24 (A.P.) - The United Democratic Opposition (UNIDO), a coalition of forces opposed to President Ferdinand Marcos, announced today it has decided to boycott the June 16 Philippine presidential election, saying it is a device to perpetuate Mr. Marcos in power. UNIDO co-chairmen former senator Gerado Roxas and ex-congressman Jose Laurel announced the UNIDO decision at a press conference following a closed-door meeting of 50 politicians belonging to right opposition political parties or groups. In a statement, UNIDO said it has "decided not to field or support a candidate for presidentn or to take part in this election except to disseminate as fully as it can the reasons for this decision and to urge every Filipino to join in a total, nationwide boycott..." UNIDO said it decided to stay away from the presidential election -- the country's first in 12 years -because Mr. Marcos had rejected its proposals for a "reasonably free and clean election."

Violence continues in Indian state

NEW DELHI, April 24 (A.P.) - One person was reported killed today when riot police opened fire to quell a running street battle between student agitators and Hindu outcasts in India's violencetorn Gujarat State. Upper caste youths, who have been agitating the past three months for the abolition of a government quota system for outcasts and tribals, clashed with the police in suburban Ahmadabad, 475 kilometres north of Bombay, the United News of India reported. Police opened fire after use of truncheons and tear-gas failed to break up a pitched battle between the two groups using stones, bricks and fire bombs, the agency said. At least one person was listed in serious condition in a local hospital, UNI added, Nearly 50 people to date have perished in the statewide protests, sparked by a government decision at the end of January to increase the number of reserved places for untouchables and tribals in the state medical college.

3000-year-old tomb discovered in Greece ATHENS, April 24 (A.P.) - A nearly 3,000-year-old tomb containing valuable gold objects and a fine piece of ancient fabric has been discovered on the island of Evia, the Greek culture ministry said. The General Inspector of Antiquities, Nikos Yialouis, said the tomp appears to be that of a woman, judging from the remains which was found with a chest decoration of two gold discs joined by a tape.

Top Soviet ideologist pays a surprise visit to Poland

WARSAW, April 24 (A.P.) - Chief Soviet ideologist Mikhail A Suslov left Warsaw today after a brief, surprise visit for talks with Polish party officials yesterday.

Warsaw sources said the Soviet politburo member and his delegation left the Polish capital at about 9 a.m. (0700GMT) for Mos-

His meeting with the top Polish leaders, ended last night with a joint statement calling for unity "of all patriotic forces" in Poland against internal and external threats to socialism.

The statement, carried by the Polish news agency PAP, came after talks between Mr. Suslov, Polish Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania and other members of the Polish polithuro.

Mr. Suslov, 78, is regarded as a hardliner among Soviet leaders and a leading Kremlin policymaker. It was the first visit of a Soviet politburo member to Poland since last summer's labour unrest led to formation of the independent union Solidarity.

[هلكذا مندلكها

Human Rights Commission might intervene to save Sands' life

BELFAST, April 24(R) — Last hopes of saving Irish Republican hunger-striker Bobby Sands, whose looming death threatens to plunge Northern Ireland into further strife were pinned today on a possible intervention by the European Human Rights Com-

the 55th day of a hunger strike to back demands for himself and other jailed guernillas of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to be classified as political prisoners.

A British government spo-kesman said his condition showed

a further weakening. Supporters of Mr. Sands, who two weeks ago won a British parliamentary by-election for a Northern Ireland constituency, said in Belfast that his mother and sister had contacted the European Human Rights Commission to ask its intervention after meeting Irish Republic Prime Minister Charles Haughey in Dublin.

Two commission members, Mr. Carl-Aage Norgaard of Denmark and Mr. Torkel Opsahl of Nor-

Mr. Sands is nearing death on London to determine whether the approach by Mr. Sands' family reflected his own wishes.

They have asked the British government for permission to visit Mr. Sands at his sickbed in Belfast's Maze prison to obtain direct confirmation that he wants the commission to take up his case, a British Foreign Office statement

The British government was giving urgent and sympathetic consideration to the request, the Foreign Office said.

A spokesman for the British government's Northern Ireland Office said it would cooperate with the European Human Rights Commission if it decided to take up the case.

In a statement relayed from his way, flew from Strasbourg to prison sickbed yesterday, Mr.

Civil rights group claims it can solve Atlanta murders

ATLANTA, Georgia, April 24 (R) A civil rights organisation says it has identified the killer of at least six of the 25 young blacks who have died mysteriously in the Atlanta area over in the past 21 months.

Mr. Roy Innis, national chairman of the Congress On Racial Equality (CORE), told a news conference on Wednesday that if the authorities did not arrest the suspect within 72 hours, his group would name the killer.

"The man is a psychopath," Mr. Innis said.

After the news conference, local Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) chief John Glover spent several bours with Mr. Innis and a man said to have provided CORE with information on the alleged kil-

The FBI chief said the development was "very interesting," but declined to elaborate.

Mr. Innis, who named neither the suspect nor the informant, said: "We have identified the link that will break the case,"

The disclosure by Mr. Innis came as a special police task force on missing and murdered children worked on the cases of two young black men whose bodies were found in Atlanta rivers this week. Joseph Bell, 16, who disappeared from his Atlanta home on March 3, was found floating in an isolated stretch of the South River on Sun-

The following day, the naked body of Michael McIntosh, 23, was found on a sandbar in the Chattahoochee River.

Like two earlier victims, both aged 21, McIntosh was described by police as being "mentally

The remaining victims in the string of unsolved killings have been children, aged between seven

crashes in northern India NEW DELHI, April 24 (A.P.) uars that India contracted to buy from British Aerospace in a 1978 deal criticised by several Indian An Anglo-French Jaguar deep penetration fighter jet of the Indpolitical leaders, occurred April

Union but forbade any additional shipments.

ian air force crashed in northern India the day British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher arrived in New Delhi on an official visit, the Indian Express newspaper reported today

The crash of the \$9.5 million attack fighter, one of the 87 Jag-

Durban power station blast: ANC claims responsibility

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Natal Province. April 24 (A.P.) - African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas were responsible for an attack last honto we Sizwe (the spear of the Monday night on a power station near the South Atrican port city of Durban, an ANC spokesman said here today.

A statement from Mr. Reddy Mazima, ANC chief representative in Tanzania, said: "This operation reaffirms our commitment to destroy this republic and replace it with a democratic, non-racist and united republic of all the people of South

The attack caused a reported \$2 million worth of damage and cut power to Durban and much of

the sabotage "demonstrates once

Sands said he was prepared to Three other jailed IRA men are

earms, said he was determined to opean Human Rights Commission

Reagan cancels

grain embargo

WASHINGTON, April 24 (Agencies) - U.S. President Ronald

Reagan today announced he was lifting the U.S. embargo on grain

shipments to the Soviet Union imposed after the Soviet military

Mr. Reagan had promised to end the embargo, unpopular with

American farmers, during his campaign for the presidency last

year. He said today the reason he waited until now to do so was that he wanted to feel sure that removing the embargo would not

be interpreted in Moscow as a sign of weakness.

Former president Jimmy Carter imposed the embargo in Jan-

uary of 1980 in response to the Soviet military intervention in

Afghanistan in the preceding month. Mr. Carter's move allowed

U.S. grain suppliers to fulfil their prior commitments to the Soviet

Jaguar fighter hits bird,

die if his demands were not met. upheld the British refusal.

on hunger strike with him.

crimes and firearms offences.

The British government says it

In a previous investigation into

will never grant political status to

IRA prisoners jailed for violent

Northern Ireland prison con-

ditions two years ago, the Eur-

meet commission members if he

was accompanied by three other

prominent Irish Republican act-

ivists. But he said he did not see

what good such a meeting would

Mr. Sands. serving a 14-year

term for illegal possession of fir-

intervention in Afghanistan.

15 near Ambala, 200 kilometres north of the Indian capital, the report said. The Jaguar, flying at an altitude 😼 of 1,515 to 3,033 metres hit a bird

and caught fire, the Express said, adding that its pilot, who bailed out, has been hospitalised with

serious rib injuries. This was the second bird-hit incident involving a Jaguar Last August a Jaguar was extensively damaged when it crashlanded after being struck by a bird.

An Indian defence ministry spokesman said he could neither confirm or deny the crash report because the air force officials he contacted "refuse to say any-

thing.' The Indian air force currently has a squadron of Jaguar aircraft. Under the Jaguar deal, India is to produce 115 attack fighters at the Bangalore-based Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Lotus 88 outlawed

PARIS, April 24 (R) - The International Automobile I eration today banned the twin-chassis Lotus 88 car from we championship races. After sitting throughout yesterday and the night, a six-nation panel ruled that the British designed Lo broke the federation's technical specifications for the world mpionship. The panel foud that the Lotus 88's external b contravened rules governing mobile attachments to cars as it to a lower position at high speeds. The panel was made up of resentatives from countries not directly involved in the countries not directly involved in the countries and directly involved in the countries are the countries and directly involved in the countries are troversy -- Austria, Belgium, West Germany, Greece, Porti and Switzerland. First it heard the case against the Lotus f teams objecting to the design — McLaren, Williams, Brabh Renault and Talbot-Ligier. Next there was a counter plea t Lotus representative, and then came a four-hour discussion w ended well after midnight. A communique today announced panel's verdict. The Lotus 88 has been the centre of controve since team manager Colin Chapman unveiled it earlier this yea was barred from taking part in the U.S. West, Brazilian Argentine grands prix and Chapman was fined \$100,000 Jean-Marie Balestre, president of the International Motor S Federation, for refusing to stay for the Buenos Aires race. fine, for "discrediting the world championship," was later cinded and a formal reprimand substituted.

A bonanza for Aussie cricketeers

LONDON, April 24 (A.P.) — The Australian cricket team collect a bonus of £150,000 (\$325,000) if it wins all of its matches against English county teams, it was announced y terday. The matches against the county teams will be sponsor by a car care products manufacturer (Holt Products) and K Hughes' tourists will collect the mammonth bonus for a cle sweep. The Australians' first county match is against Hamps! at Southampton on May 19-21. The sponsors also have offe £1,000 to each county defeating the Australians and £3,500 to county that puts up the best performance against the visitor

Top British jockey recovers

LONDON, April 24 (A.P.) - The hospital where top joc Lester Piggott is recovering from a spectacular accident on \(\frac{1}{2}\) toric Epsom Racecourse, said today that his condition was "e ellent" after plastic surgery for a lost ear lobe. Queen Mar Hospital said that Pigott should be able to leave there within th days. Pigott, 45, is regarded by many racing fans as the greate ever British jockey. As television viewers watched across nation, Piggott lost part of his right ear and suffered bruises to chest, back and right foot when his black gelding, Winsor B broke out of its starting stall by diving under the gate and bol down the course. Piggott's elastic-girthed saddle slipped b kwards and sideways. He was thrown against the stall framewo smashing his head. As the horse scrambled up outside the st Piggott was scraped off and tumbled out on to the turf. struggled to his feet then fell down, blood pouring from his c Witnesses said he lay in agony for five minutes until a racecou ambulance drove up from the paddock area. Winsor Boy one 10 runners in a 10-furlong handicap, careered down the cour bucking and kicking at the saddle tangled around its loins, if stumbled and fell. Regaining its feet, the horse jumped a r collapsed and died from a broken neck. A woman spectator is knocked unconscious but recovered and was sent home a hospital treatment. The race went ahead with the remaining ses and was won by Willie Carson on Steel Charger. Carson b Piggott for the national jockey championship last year. Joc Geoff Lewis, who witnessed the accident, said that Piggott 'very lucky indeed. He could have broken his neck."

'Great Train Robber' returns to Brazil

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, April 24 (A.P.) - "It's back to Brazit. Champagne for everyone," shouted a jubilant Ronald Biggs, the great train robber who left for Brazil today after slipping through a loophole in Barbados' law that prevented his extradition to Britain.

The Barbados supreme court. overturning a lower court decision, ruled yesterday that the British fugitive could not be returned to Britain because the Barbados parliament had not yet ratified an extradition treaty with the United

Britain asked for Mr. Biggs' extradition so he could finish serving 28 years of a 30-year sentence for his part in the 1963 robbery of \$7.2 million from a London-Glasgow mail train.

The 51-year-old Briton, who escaped from a British prison in 1965, left early this morning for Brazil aboard a jet chartered out of Miami. Officials said the plane was heading for Belem in northern Brazil, It wasn't immediately clear whether Mr. Biggs would fly on south to Rio de Janeiro, where he was kidnapped from a local bar a month ago. The kidnap-for-hire was carried out by three former British soldiers who brought Mr. Biggs to Bridgetown abourd a vacht.

"I am very, very happy," Mr. Biggs told the British Press Association news agency in a telephone interview. "I just want to go back to Brazil and live my life in

He has a son by a Brazilian woman and because of the child. Bruzilian law protects him from deportation. A delighted 6-year-old Michael

his father's return. "I'm.very happy. I almost can't believe it. I'm not going to sleep tonight... I can't wait to go to the

Biggs waited anxiously in Rio for

airport," the youngester told the Associated Press, Michael, whose mother works as a nightclub dancer in Switzerland, has been staying with a local couple since his father was kidnapped.

Brazilian authorities said Mr. Biggs would be allowed to return to his status of "provisional liberty," in which he is required to report periodically to police.

After the Barbados supreme court ruled in his favour, Mr. Biggs took refuge under tight security in the Brazilian embassy to ward off any further attempts to return him to Britain-legal or

Since Barbados is a commonwealth nation, authorities said the court's decision could be appealed to London. But neither Barbados nor British authorities appeared eager to pursue the mat-

In London, a government spokesman said there was no official comment yet, but former Scotland Yard chief detective superintendent Jack Slipper, who chased Mr. Biggs for years, said he would have taken no satisfaction from having the fugitive returned after he was the victim of a kidnap.

'Common sense seems to have prevailed," Mr. Slipper said. "If we were going to accept a person being brought back after an offence committed on him, such as kidnapping, we would be opening the gates for all sorts of things in the future.

There was no immediate comment from Mr. John Miller, the head of the British Security firm who claimed he was paid to abduct Mr. Biggs. The train robber's aut-

obiography, "The Ronny Biggs Story," was published shortly after his arrival in Barbados. The event has been viewed in some quarters as more than coi-

Mr. Nazima's statement said the attack was carried out by Umkpeople), the military wing of if the Danned ANC. The statement said more that our people's army is based and is operating within South Africa, contrary to enemy claims that it is operating from Mozambique and other neighbouring countries."

The abortive Thai coup: a blessing in disguise

By Bernard Melunsky

BANGYOY — The coup attempt this month foiled by Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda may have the unexpected benefit of giving considerable political breathing space to tackle the daunting problems facing the country, diplomats say.

Gen. Prem enhanced his personal status by crushing the April I rebellion by dissident army officers bloodlessly and without dividing the country.

He had already earned himself a reputation as a cool military leader and an incorruptible patriot with deep loyalty to the throne. But almost from the time he took office in March last year

there have been rumblings about

his alleged indecisiveness as a government leader. Coups, often bloodless and simply involving a shake-up in the military hierarchy, occur frequently enough in Thailand and act almost like a safety-valve in

the absence of true democracy. This time Gen. Prem neatly turned the tables on the rebel officers by refusing to step aside quietly and accept defeat.

He managed to get to the northeastern town of Korat and, crucially, advised the royal family to come under the protection of loval commanders there. This deprived the rebels of any

chance of winning legitimacy from the monarch and enabled Gen. Prem to rally almost the entire armed forces and political leaders behind the government.

back to Bangkok three days later as the capital was returning to its usual activity after a spell of neremptied the streets.

The 60-year-old general went

vous uncertainty which had almost Gen. Prem's thoughts on arrival are not recorded but if may have occurred to him that nothing much had changed -- not even his pro-

Thailand is going through a challenging period. Prices, especially of energy, property and consumer goods, have soared in the last few years, triggering off public discontent.

Gen, Prem's coalition governments have been criticised for failing to tackle economic problems. His first government fell apart last month after internal squabbling and he patched together a new coalition.

Although the military plays the dominant role in politics, an elected lower house of parliament carries some weight.

Both Prem governments included leading political parties. But his present coalition does not include the biggest party in the house. the Social Action Party (SAP), which withdrew from the government in March.

More important than internal political difficulties in the long run are Thailand's security problems. A 15-year communist insurgency is being contained and does not threaten stability but it refuses to fade away. And more worryingly. Vie-

tnam's domination of neighbouring Indochina since 1979 has aroused deep and long-felt Thai fears of Hanoi's regional ambitions.

The Vietnamese military intervention in Kampuchea, Thailand's eastern neighbour, effectively removed a traditional buffer state between the two

densely-populated countries.

Continuing resistance by pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge guerrillas operating from bases in Kampuchea close to the Thai frontier has meant an ever-present danger of fighting spilling over the bor-

Thailand, which denies Vietnamese and Kampuchean allegations that it helps the guerrillas, fought off a major incursion across the border last June.

Thailand and its allies in the non-communist association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), -- Indonesia, Maiavsia, the Philippines and Singapore -- have spearheaded calls by the United Nations for an international conference of Kampuchea, an idea totally rejected by the Vietnamese. Because of its "frontline" geographic and diplomatic position with Indochina, any instability in Thailand is likely to cause flutters of anxiety among

So the speed with which Gen. Prem quelled the rebellion had important foreign policy implications, even though rebel officers had indicated in one of their first statements that there would be no changes in that particular

Much of Thailand's credibility as a powerful voice in regional affairs depends on the state of its military, bolstered by arms sales from the United States.

The rebellion damaged army prestige although the new first region commander, Major Gen Arthit Kamlang-Ek, said the armed forces were not divided.

Gen. Arthit, who played a major role in crushing the coup, raise electricity prices by said in an interview with the Nations Review newspaper: "There is no rift. It's just like throwing a the coup, officials said, stone into a swamp of weeds. When the stone first hits the sidered a public relations. water, the weeds are scattered ... it was a temporary scattering."

Gen. Prem moved swift to ensure that the 55-hc ellion would leave no lasterness in the ranks. In . broadcast after his restore promised justice for all: ordinary soldiers involved get the entire episode.

Whether he succeeds v end in part on official i into the rebellion and the court martial of ringleade The real reasons for til

staged by a group of young [unit commanders, seem been a mixture of ambitio for change and a feeling time was ripe to take adviwhat the rebels said was kness in the administration Gen. Prem's predecess Kriangsak Chomanan, I

igned after widespread pu test against his failure economic problems. The rebel leaders tried the coup by saying the Pt ernment had also failed

Thailand's economic p although they never said how they ought to be tar Imported oil price incre an all-round rise in price icultural products after t of drought resulted in in

almost 20 per cent last y

pared with less that 10 pc 1979. The main sufferers urban poor, who watch vously while the militar struggle erupted and thre' violent showdown, they v

red the fighting but th to-day difficulties remain One of the first govern after crushing the cour rage of 17 per cent.

The decision was mad timing could scarcely